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DeGiorgi Brothers Co.

Seed Growers and Importers
of Strictly High Grade Seeds

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

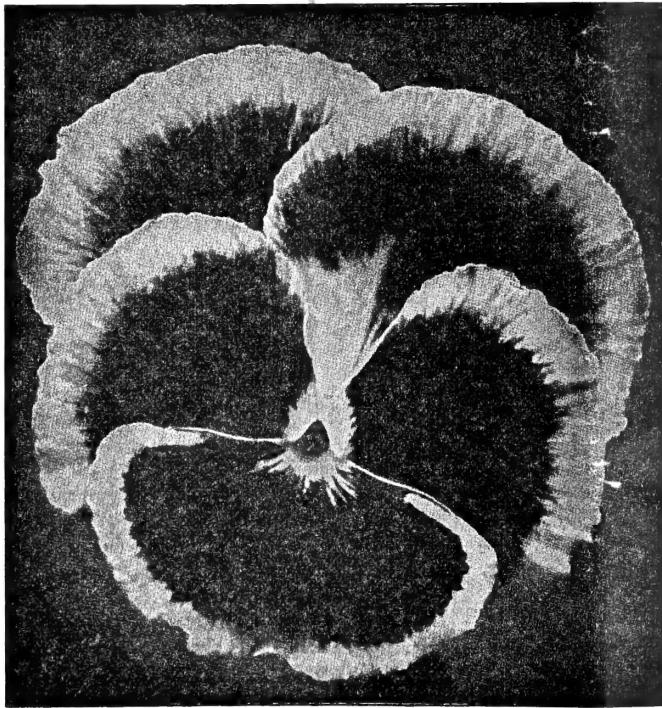
Our 36th Year

1941

Our 36th Year

Novelties and Specialties

SPECIAL OFFER TO VEGETABLE AND FLOWER GROWERS



PANSY AMERICA—The finest Pansy in existence.
The best for bedding, cutting or growing under glass.

We Introduce Pansy America

Since the date of introduction we have improved our strain greatly. Those that must have the very best there is in Pansies will find that plants our seed produces will sell at good prices in spite of severest competition.

One of the proofs that our strain of Pansy America possesses superior qualities is the fact that those of our customers that tried other strains from other growers are using our strain again to the exclusion of all others.

PLEASE

Write for Our Big Catalog

OUR BIG CATALOG

is valuable. That is what we say. It is no empty self praise, it is a fact. Just look through a bunch of books dealing with horticultural subjects, consider the cost of these books, compare the net gain, with the net gain in information, that you will get by studying our catalog.

Our catalog costs you nothing.

Why do we put out such a catalog? To render service, to deserve the patronage of our customers.

You will get from us not only seeds of the very best quality, you will not only find everything that is worth while listed, whether new or old, you also will find the most accurate and truthful descriptions and the most reliable cultural directions.

For these reasons is it expecting too much to be favored by your request for our big catalog?

THIS CATALOG

We mailed it to you because we would like to be favored with some of your business.

This catalog containing only 32 pages is an extract out of our regular catalog of 120 pages containing offers that it is impossible to crowd into an affair of only 32 pages.

Our aim in sending you this small catalog is, to make you interested in our establishment to the extent that you will write us (a postal card will do) and ask for our big catalog.

Our big catalog is worth having because it contains offers of vegetable and flower seeds of either entirely new varieties or of standard varieties of which we have pure and true to name seed. Also it contains LOTS of information pertaining to vegetable and flower growing.

This big catalog will cost you nothing; we will be glad to mail it to you upon request.

If for any reason you will be unable to send us an order after reading our big catalog, we ask you to please hand or loan our catalog to your friends. Your friends may be glad to learn as to what kind of a seed house ours is.

In short, we are looking for business, and any favors, however small, will be appreciated by us. We thank you in advance for any show of friendliness, and wishing you the best of luck, we are,

Yours very truly,
DE GIORGI BROS. CO.

Who We Are—What We Do

We are seed growers and cater to the most critical trade there is, namely, to market gardeners, truckers, canners and florists. We supply to this critical trade seeds of the highest quality.

We never send out second grade seeds as some may think when comparing our prices with those of others. The best is none too good when it comes to seeds—we know it—and act accordingly.

Using our seeds means to be on the safe side. Our seeds are reliable and favorably known since 1905—in other words, for thirty-five years.

Save Money—Save Worry

ADDRESS YOUR ORDERS TO:

Giorgi—Seeds
Council Bluffs, Ia.

The foremost vegetable and flower growers, among them the biggest establishments of national repute, depend for their seed supply on us. Let us get acquainted, a trial order will do this—and whether large or small, will be highly appreciated by us, promptly filled, and we hope will lead to mutually profitable and increased dealings. Place your orders early. Seeds are not bricks. Bricks can be had at any time, in any quantity—the supply of clay is unlimited. Not so with seeds. Every year certain seeds are in short supply owing to poor crops. Shortages show as the season advances—order early while the supply is good.

THIS CATALOG

of ours consisting of 32 pages is only a "sample." We have a real catalog of 120 pages that costs money to print but which you can have for nothing if you will write and ask for a copy.

Our big catalog describes thousands of vegetable varieties and thousands of flowers. It contains information some of such nature that you will not find anywhere else.

Please Write For Our
BIG CATALOG

HOW GOOD ARE OUR SEEDS?

TO SUPPLY THE VERY BEST seeds is our specialty. Most anybody can grow seeds. How good?

There are many seed growers in this world. Only a few are on the job producing seeds as near perfect as is humanly possible. We know who these good seed growers are and we know the would be seed growers. When we buy seeds such as we ourselves cannot produce owing to climatic conditions, we buy only from growers that we know, turn out a product way above the average.

Seed grown with care costs more money to produce. But the difference in price is not very great. We gladly pay more for the seed when we know that we are getting our money's worth. To get high class seed means this: First the plants that are to produce the seed must be sorted out. Nothing but perfect type of plants is planted for a seed crop. While the plants are growing and developing the grower or his assistants go through the fields as many as five times during the growing season and ruthlessly pull out every plant that is not true to type. That cuts down the crop but raises the quality of the seed.

Seed grown as outlined above is the seed we handle. Lower prices do not interest us when we are buying or placing contracts for seed crops. We protect the interests of our customers and maintain for ourselves a good name.

When comparing prices our prices may seem to be abnormally low in some cases. When we ask less than others there is a reason. The customer gets the benefit—saves money. When we ask a high price for some of the special strains it is for unavoidable causes. Some seed to be really good must be rogued so severely that sometimes one half of the seed bearing plants is destroyed and this process is going on for a period of years. To make a long story short we say: Pay no attention to prices we ask. Rest assured that we did see to it that the seed is seed of quality and safe to use. You will have no complaint to make. We deliver the goods. That is why we are in business for over thirty-five years.

If the traveling salesmen of some of the competitors are knocking us to you, let them talk. Buy their seeds and buy also some of ours. Compare the results. Let the results do the talking.

GOOD BUSINESS AHEAD

with slight changes in the present system. The present system. What is it? One prey on another. I cheat you and you cheat me—if you can get by with it. A fine system. No? Is there a better system? There is!

All that is needed to make the present system a human system is to place personal character above money and to adopt a few other slight changes.

That done, everyone would try to outdo the other in honesty, learning, agreeable manners and dollars would become the second fiddle.

Honest people would rule and the crooks would be made to work. We are not condemning the capitalistic system. Under it, mankind made an immense progress. The system forced the people to exert themselves to the utmost. That does not work any more, we all can see that.

We have too much of everything, yet millions are unable to make a bare living. That a change is needed we all know. Very few do know how easy it is to make a few slight changes to bring about prosperity for all.

A man, a great man wrote a book in which he explains how, by adopting a few slight changes in the present economic system ALL of us would benefit immensely. His book tells the truth. Your daily papers will not tell you the truth. You should, you MUST know the truth. Here is your chance to learn the TRUTH and the facts as to why the depression is on and how to almost instantly, sweep the depression out of the way. Read W. H. Harvey's "The Book" a book of 224 pages costing only 25 cents, postpaid, which you can get from Mundus Publishing Co., Monte Ne, Arkansas, or from us.

The News for 1941

The seed of most vegetables is in fair to good supply, excepting the seed of onions. The crop was short, prices high. Vegetable seeds like cauliflower and certain special strains of other vegetables that must be imported from Europe will be in some cases on the short list. The same is true when it comes to flower seeds. This unwelcome fact affects all seedmen. In our own case we can say that the items that will be unable to supply will not be as many in number as of others because we grow many items, that usually come from Europe, ourselves. We have seed of our own growing.

QUITE IMPORTANT—PLEASE READ

The war cut us off from connections with the seed growers and seed specialists of Europe. Try as one may it is impossible to secure stocks of seeds that the seed trade is compelled to import. In every case where we will be unable to supply the seed we do not quote prices although we are leaving the description stand in our catalog. In every case where we do not quote the price it means that we do not have that seed.

ONCE A YEAR

We issue only one catalog a year. By issuing only one catalog we save money and we pass this saving to our customers. That helps to explain why in many cases our prices seem to be "too low". We receive many letters and in these letters we are informed that the writer is afraid to send us an order for seeds on account of our low prices. Why? Every why has its because. Because our expenses of doing business are less, we sell for less.



CARROT GOLD COIN (70 days)

THE SWEETEST—THE EARLIEST THE BEST FOR WINNING MONEY

Gold Coin carrot is fully developed and ready for the market 70 days after date of sowing. The roots are 6½ to 7 inches long, almost an inch through. Very uniform, there is not an "off" root in a bushel. Other good early carrots are not more than half developed at a time, when Gold Coin is ready to sell. Gold Coin can be marketed early and late. Can be left in the ground till late fall and if stored will keep perfectly. Of highest quality, very sweet, of a most pleasant, scented flavor, richly colored, orange-red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20, prepaid.



CAULIFLOWER SUPER DANAMERA (66 days)

Super Danamerica is the finest second early cauliflower in existence. It forms a head that is unusually high, solid, heavy and snow white. Perfectly fixed as to type, yielding under normal growing conditions practically 100% grade one heads. In season only 10 days later than Early King. It heads uniformly throughout the field and the whole crop is ready to cut inside of two weeks. The stalk of Super Danamerica is shorter than in any other variety, the leaves are not spaced but grow as closely together as cabbage, forcing the inner leaves to curl over the head providing perfect protection from unfavorable weather. A very valuable variety to all growers wishing to get a crop of cauliflower just about the time the crop of Early King cauliflower is marketed. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$24.00.

CABBAGE GREEN ACRE (70 days)

Green Acre is a new variety, heads round like a ball, solid and heavy, enveloping leaves clear glossy dark green, suggesting "fresh" appearance. Stalks short. About 85% of the crop is ready to cut 70 days from transplanting, the balance of the crop is ready within 10 days after that. Good yielder, reliable crop producer and keeps for a long time in storage, retaining its fresh green color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$1.80 prepaid.

CAULIFLOWER SNOWBALL No. 16 (52 days)

New. At present the earliest and surest heading cauliflower of the Snowball type producing round firm snowwhite heads 7-9 inches across. Leaves pale green smooth protecting the head well. A cauliflower grower in Colorado after trying half pound of seed of this new Snowball placed an order for 25 pounds of seed. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$20.00.

CELERY MICHIGAN GOLDEN (120 days)

Yellows Resistant Self Blanching Celery, a pedigreed strain intermediate in type between Tall Golden and Golden Plume and bred by plant pathologists of Michigan State College for resistance to yellows. Highly resistant to yellows, also known as root rot, crown rot, "sickness" and stunt and can be grown successfully in soils infested with yellows fungus where other celeries are seriously affected. Is not resistant to other celery diseases and seed treatment, together with the use of protective dusts or sprays, must be relied upon to control leaf blights. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

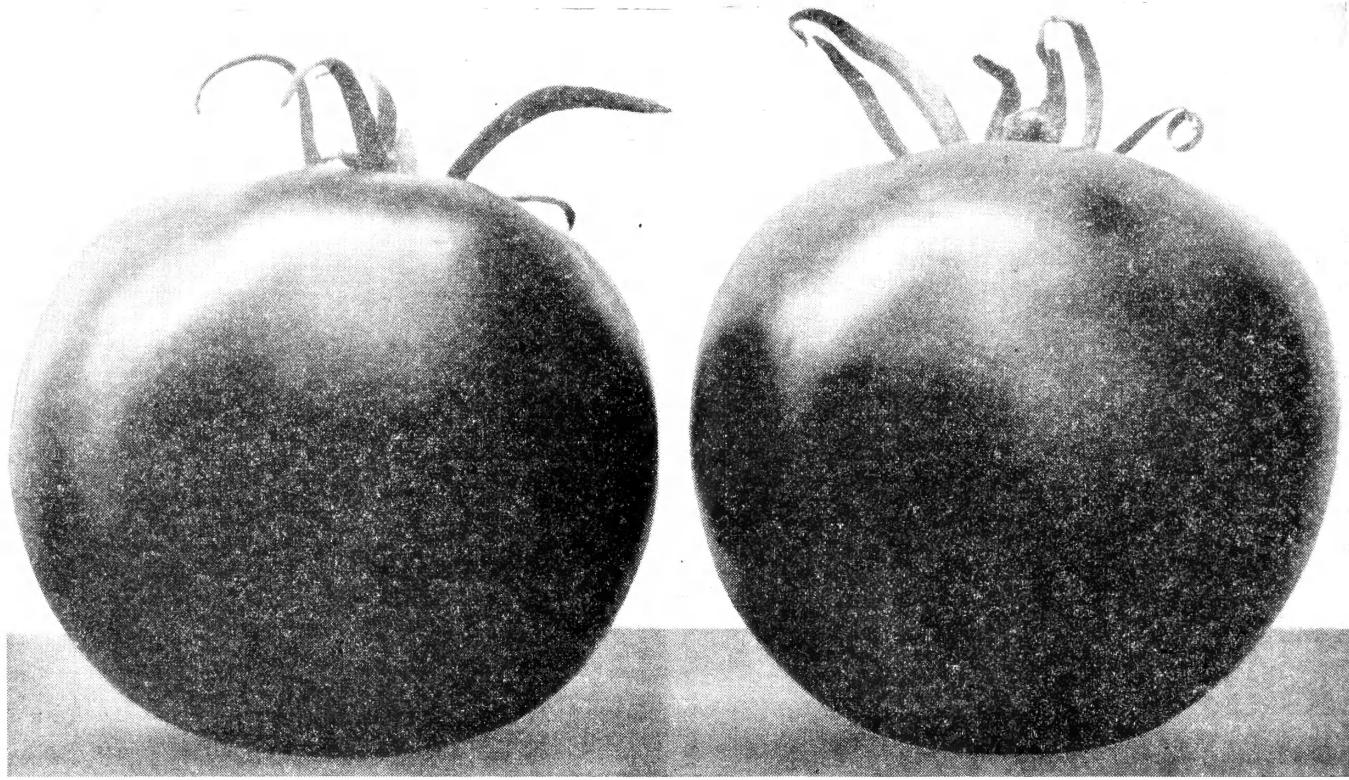
CELERY

NON-BOLTING GOLDEN PLUME (115 days)

Will not bolt to seed even under quite unfavorable weather conditions. In all other respects Non-Bolting is similar to regular Golden Plume. Same high quality, just as easy to blanch out but is not quite as resistant to fusarium yellows as regular Golden Plume and we do not recommend it for sections where that disease is prevalent. Height 20 in. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

CELERY CRISPHEART (112 days)

Of all "green" celeries about the easiest to blanch. Plants compact with medium dark green tops. Height in California 25 to 29 inches overall and 7 to 10 inches to joint, mostly 8 to 10 inches. Eastern reports show height varying from 18 to 28 inches according to conditions. Plants have ample girth, the extreme outer stems are narrow but when striped for market show only broad, very thick stems, a compact formation and creamy blanch. It is crisp and free from strings. Flavor is rich yet mild. Blanches readily enough to be fit for market after being papered for 3 or 4 weeks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.



Tomato Firesteel (67 days)

A SENSATIONAL NEW TOMATO

Of all red tomatoes Firesteel is the king. There is NO variety at present whether early or late that can be compared with Firesteel.

Firesteel was originated by Mr. Clare Barber of Firesteel Gardens, Mitchell, S. D., by crossing Marglobe with the variety Bison. The fruit of Firesteel is larger than the fruit of any other variety and in size is comparable only to the variety Ponderosa. It is a globe, ripens a fine dark crimson red all over at the same time. It is absolutely smooth, exceedingly solid and meaty and the best flavored tomato we have ever eaten, free from acidity, fine for juice and unbeatable as a slicer. Individual tomatoes weigh from 12 to 15 ozs. and are borne in clusters of three to five. The tomatoes are of immense size not only at the first picking but clear to the end of the season. There are hardly any small tomatoes. Vine medium, vigorous, fairly open with medium foliage. The vines will set on a heavy crop of fruit no matter how hot and dry it gets. In actual trials conducted by Mr. Barber in 1937 a year that will be remembered for a long time as hot and dry, Firesteel produced 11 bushels of tomatoes per row. Under the same identical conditions Bison went 4½ bu., Penn State 2¼ bu., John Baer about a peck while a number of other varieties failed to set any fruit at all.

It is no overstatement when we say that Firesteel is the King among tomatoes. Our opinion is shared by our friend, Mr. H. Linden, who has fifty years of experience as a market gardener and "knows tomatoes." Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

A GROWER FROM IOWA SAYS: "Firesteel ripens deep red clear to the stem. Ninety out of a hundred fruits are of uniform size—a deep globe free from cracks at the stem. There is no tomato that can anywhere near compare with the quality of this most out of the ordinary variety. It is the greatest yielder of any tomato that I know of, averaging five market baskets of perfect fruit per plant." Even at only 15 cents per market basket it is a sure mortgage lifter.

A LETTER FROM NEW YORK written on July 29, 1939, by one of our customer says: "In a trial of 18 varieties of tomatoes, Firesteel is by far the most promising. It is a knockout so far."

A LETTER FROM KANSAS addressed to Mr. Clare Barber and written by one of the largest growers of vegetables in the state of Kansas, says:

"I put out about one-third of my acreage to Firesteel. It gives me much pleasure to report that they are the finest tomato that I have ever found or expect to find. For size, beauty, heartiness, quality and yield they surpass the Bison, Allred and other new and standard varieties so far, there is no comparison.

"I intend to set out a large acreage of Firesteel tomatoes next spring and no other variety.

"The weather this summer has been exceedingly hot, dry and windy, with two hail storms. But where I got plenty of water on them the Firesteels are making an elegant yield and fine quality. Other varieties are hardly worth picking.

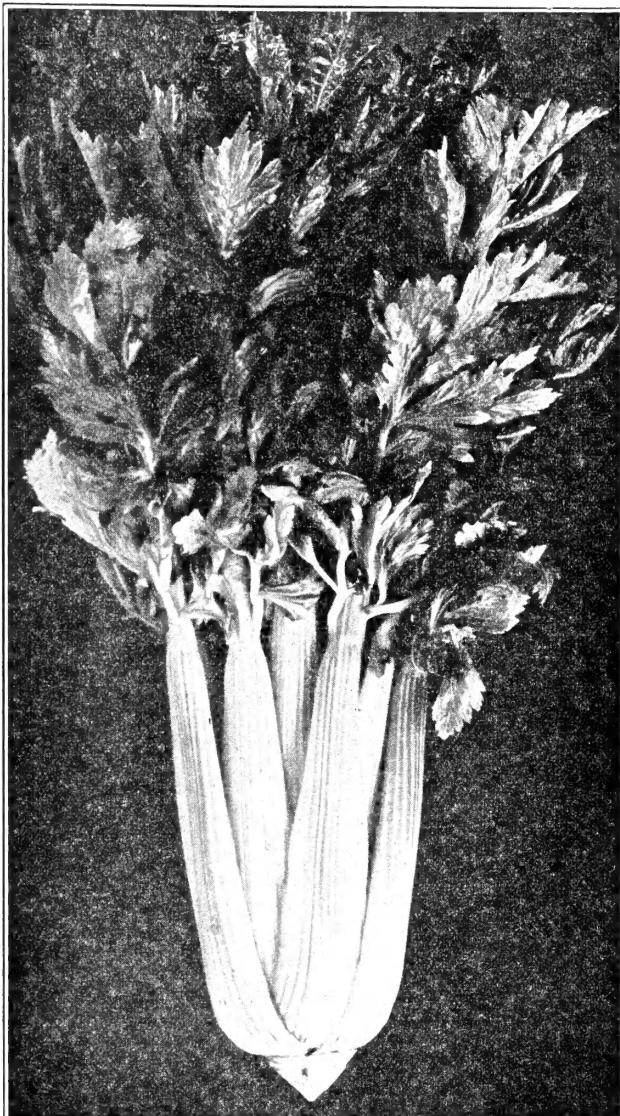
"In originating the Firesteel tomato you have certainly conferred a real benefit on mankind."

We received many letters from all parts of the country and in all these letters Firesteel Tomato is highly praised.

A big tomato grower and shipper in Texas found the Firesteel so good that he sent us an order for 50 pounds of seed, which however, we could not fill because our stock of seed is limited.

SWEET CORN ARISTOGOLD HYBRID No. 1 (83 days)

Aristogold was grown for trial in many parts of the country. The following are a few reports. In Connecticut it was rated "Good." In Florida yielded 658 lbs. more marketable ears than Golden Cross Bantam. In Maryland compared favorably for flavor and tenderness and yield advantage ran from half to more than one ton per acre. In New Jersey it was found quite drought resistant of good vigor with ears 9 inches long. In Pennsylvania it earned a general rating of "Excellent." In Washington it was found: One of the most promising hybrids in the test grounds. It matured with the Golden Bantam Gross entries and out-yielded them all. Description: Stalks 8-9 ft. tall with dark green leaves and husks. Ears uniform and symmetrical, extra long 12-14 rowed. Kernels deep rich yellow. A quality corn resistant to ear worm and smut damage, yielding heavily even under adverse conditions of drought and heat because of its deep root system. Will stand earlier planting in cold wet soil than other types. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. F. O. B. In lots of 5 lbs. or over 27 cents per pound. 100 lbs. \$25.00.



CELERY—FLORIDA GOLDEN (118 days)

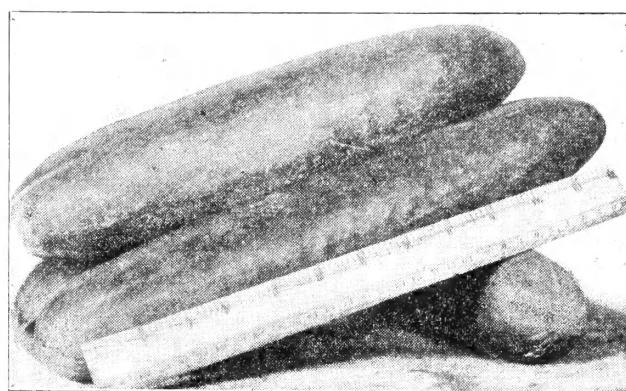
Of the Golden Plume type and season, but a very great improvement over that variety. Possesses greater height and weight of plant and the edible part of the stem is larger. In Florida this celery has a height of 22 to 24 inches and the length of the edible stems is in Florida 8 to 9 inches. The foliage of Florida Golden is slightly darker green than Golden Plume, the stems are broad, thick, solid, the plants full hearted and very compact, blanching to a rich cream color. We recommend a trial of this new celery to growers everywhere. Resistant to root rot also known as yellows. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

POP CORN SQUAW HULLESS

Pops snow white as much as one inch across and is of a delicious flavor. Stalks 6 feet tall, two ears to a stalk. Ears 8 inches long or over. The kernels are large, smooth, flat, resembling the kernels of flint or "squaw" corn. From 3 to 4 weeks earlier than Japanese Hulless. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

POP CORN IMPERIAL GIANT (105 days)

This new variety pops almost twice as large as Japanese Hulless. Ears 9 to 11 inches long, 12-16 rowed, kernels large white pointed of translucent appearance snow white when popped. Plant 9 feet tall. Imperial Giant was originated by Mr. Earle D. Darling, Fayetteville, Arkansas from whom we received a start of it. He wrote to us as follows: Imperial Giant outsells Jap Hulless here, even though this variety is not hulless. We grow and sell large quantities of it. Being a late corn must be planted as early as possible in the North. Pkt. 10c; lb. 60 cents prepaid.



CUCUMBER TRIUMPH (60 days)

Extra Early—Extra Good

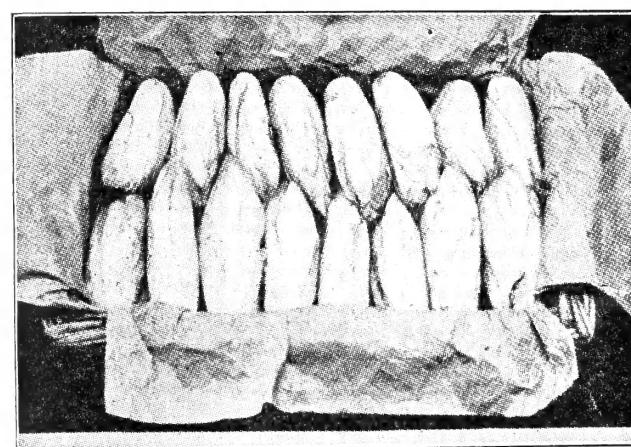
A beautiful long, slender dark green cucumber retaining its color longer than any other cucumber and commanding a premium on the critical markets. It is a vigorous, productive variety highly resistant to unfavorable growing conditions. A very fine slicing variety. Length of fruits 10 to 11 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

CUCUMBER LINDEN'S MARVEL (62 days)

Linden's Marvel cucumber is one of the finest for slicing. Fruit extremely handsome, averaging 10 inches in length, smooth, straight, of deep green color, ends rounded not pointed. The dark green color lasts for 10 days or more, making it valuable for shipping. Vines vigorous, blight resisting, heavily productive. A white spine variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20.

PEA GIANT HAMPER (63 days)

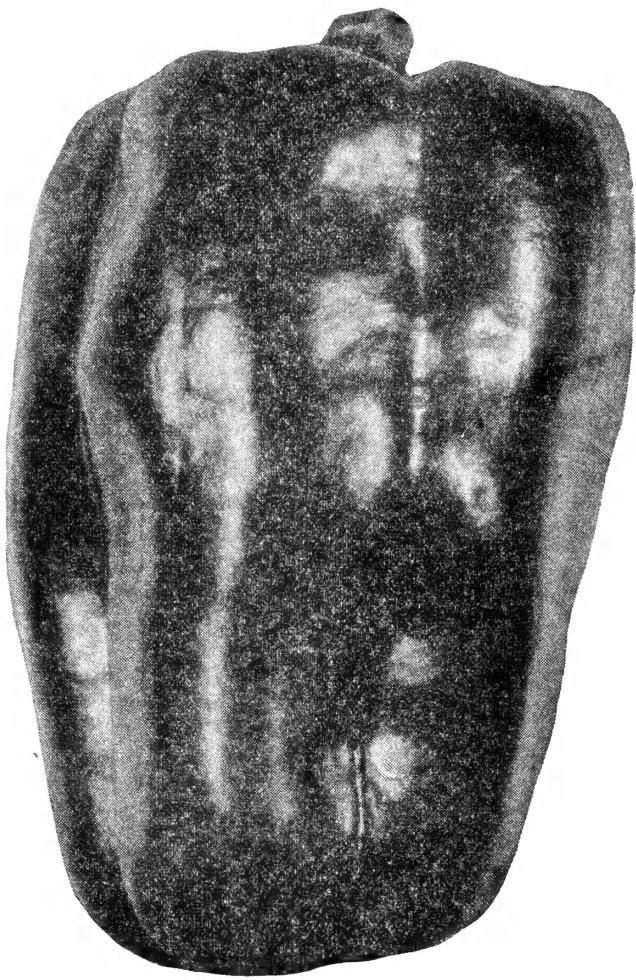
New. In our trials Giant Hamper proved a very much exceptional early pea. It outyielded all other peas in the extra early group. Pods of great size 4½ to 5 inches long, three quarter inches through, dark green, pointed, filled with 7 to 9 very large peas of excellent quality. We assure you that if you will grow Giant Hamper that you will find it a quick selling and profitable kind and we strongly urge you to try Giant Hamper. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$8.50.



WITLOOF CHICORY TRIUMPH

Produces extra large solid heads that blanch snow-white, are very uniform and every root produces salable head. Triumph is a superior new variety fetching high prices on the market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

We sell half pounds at pound rates, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lb. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lb. rate.



NEW PEPPER 16 TO 1

Extra Early—Enormous in Size—Immensely Productive

This pepper will be found to be an exceptionally valuable variety because extra early, yielding fruit of maximum size in hardly believable quantities. Full grown fruit measures 6½ to 7 inches long and 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. It is 3 and 4 lobed, pendent, smooth of attractive dark glossy green, changing to bright crimson at maturity. Flesh quite thick sweet and mild. Plants vigorous, upright, carrying the load of fruit well above the ground.

Withstands bad weather conditions. In 1940 there was a severe dry spell in our locality. Pepper plants suffered from blight, shedding their leaves and suffering from a check in growth. The plants of 16 to 1 were almost untouched. There were no more than about 10% of plants affected while the plants of other varieties suffered from blight to the extent of 50%.

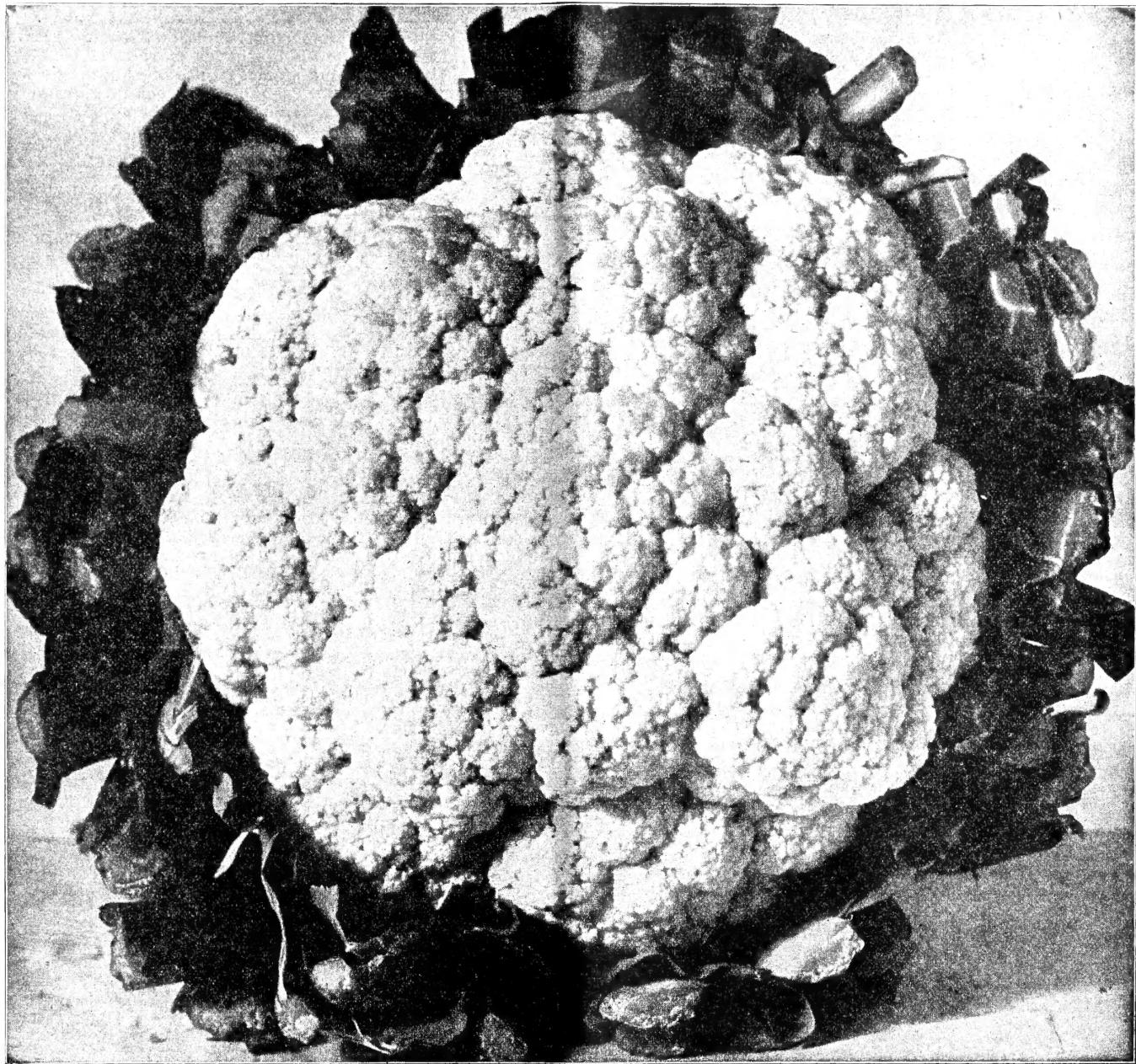
A few prominent growers in our locality tried 16 to 1. All were greatly impressed with its performance. Their opinion summed up is aptly expressed in saying that 16 to 1 is a knockout. Nothing like it was ever seen before. Never were peppers seen the size of 16 to 1, never so many peppers on a plant and this ahead of ALL large fruited varieties. A standard market basket is easily filled up to the handle with but from 16 to 18 peppers, larger in size than shown in our illustration. One of the growers set out 52 plants for trial. The soil was sandy, far from rich. However artificial fertilizer was used. From these 52 plants he sold over \$22.00 worth of peppers. The bulk of the crop was sold for rather a low price. The last picking from these 52 plants, just before killing frost, was 7 bushels and 3 market baskets of large first class peppers. If you should not desire peppers of giant proportion gather the fruit when of smaller size, the size as shown in our illustration of which you will find plenty on every plant throughout the season.

Compared to our Goliath pepper, 16 to 1 is not quite the equal when it comes to thickness of flesh. Goliath is a pepper with a thickness of flesh that is not found in any other large fruited extra early variety. For that reason Goliath will stay among the leaders for a long time.

Try 16 to 1. Not to try means missing an opportunity for larger profits. Supply of seed limited. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

Because of the war

It is impossible to secure choice stocks of some flower seeds that must be raised by experts to be of the required quality. These choice stocks we used to get mainly from Germany. The war cut us off from this source of supply. We have left the description of such items in the catalog but where we do not quote the price it means that at present we have no seed on hand and may not have for the duration of the war.



CAULIFLOWER EARLY KING (54 days)

THE EARLIEST CAULIFLOWER IN THE WORLD

Larger, much deeper through and more solid than Snowball or any other early cauliflower. Of most attractive appearance.

It heads up evenly, the whole crop can be cut and marketed in two weeks. Produces a larger percentage of perfect heads than other varieties even on rather poor soil and under adverse conditions. Practically disease free. The head of Early King is exceptionally high with the curd standing out in relief like a ball. The inner leaves of Early King curl in at the top, closely enveloping the head and excluding rain water and any possible harm by unfavorable weather. The head is thus perfectly protected until it reaches a size of five inches across at which stage it is time to start tying. Few days after, the heads are of marketable size. If left standing the head will soon attain a size of ten inches across. The outside leaves are very dark green with stout ribs and slightly shorter than those of most other varieties, yet ample to give the heads full protection. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$24.00.

We sell half and quarter pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

CARNATION PRAGUE GIANT

Much more than just another new carnation. Of all hardy carnations this is the finest. The plants are of robust growth carrying on stiff wiry stems extra double, well formed fragrant flowers two inches across in many shades of the most lovely pink besides all other straight colors. These flowers supported by stalks, so strong and rigid that not a single bloom leans towards the ground, touch one another at an even height in such a fashion as if arranged by the hand of a skilled florist into a big bouquet of such a beauty that when seen by a flower lover some of the plants will be seen no more by the grower—they will be sold and carried away. It is this upright even growth that makes Prague Giant the king of hardy carnations. No other carnation can compare with it in this respect. For several years we had plantations of Prague Giant on one of our seed farms but never gathered a single seed, had to sell the plants to visitors. Our telling them that the plants are a seed producing crop was of no use. They begged for the plants and we had to sell. CULTURE: Sow in spring, transplant in summer, to get blooming plants in spring. Will winter without protection. If you will place Prague Giant in pots, force gently and bring the plants into bloom in May and then to market, we assure you that you will sell the plants and will not have enough to satisfy the demand. You will positively lose if you will not plant PLENTY of Prague Giant. Outdoors Prague Giant blooms early in June to July, the seed produces about 90% double flowers. Height 15 inches. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$4.20.

GREEK AND LATIN—In seed catalogs is used because world wide connections, seedmen buying and selling seeds in all parts of the world. No matter of what nationality the seed seller or the seed buyer may be, he understands these Latin and Greek names. A Japanese seed dealer for instance, would hardly understand the meaning of the word "columbine" but he knows and so does the Russian, German, etc., what "aquelégia" means. The Greek and Latin becomes the standard language that enables the seedmen, also the botanists, to understand each other. Without this, international trading amongst seedmen would be almost impossible. Some words listed below end with an "a," "s," or "m." *Alba*, *albus*, *album*. But it always means the same; namely "white."

Terms not included in the list below are terms of which the meaning is unknown, therefore cannot be translated.

arvensis—common in fields
acaulis—stemless
affinis—related
album—white
alpinum—from high mountains
alternifolius—alternate leaved
amellus—home on the hillside
anethoides—dill-like
angustifolia—narrow-leaved
argentea—silvery
arenaria—sand loving
auricula—ear-shaped
auratum—golden
aurantiacus—orange-yellow
arborescens—tree-like
atrococcineus—dark scarlet
autumnalis—fall blooming
azurea—sky blue
benniis—biennial
barbatus—bearded
caespitosa—tuft forming
coronaria—for use in wreaths
cordifolius—leaves heart shaped
columbaria—colombo-pigeon.
Pigeons it was believed liked the seed.
cyanus—blue
coerulea—dark blue
coelestis—almost divine, sky blue
cruentus—bloody
cephalotes—head-shaped
capitata—like a head, clustered
caudatus—tail-like
corollata—garlanded
coccineum—scarlet
callipeps—charming
calycanthema—two calyxed
candidissima—whitest
caesius—steel blue
chalconicum—scarlet
digitata—fingered
dioica—dual
dealbata—whitish
deltoides—shaped like a D
dissitiflora—profusely blooming
damascena—from Damascus
elatior—tall
elegans—ornamental
eximium—outstanding
excelsior—stately
falcatus—sickle-shaped
fimbriata—fringed
floribunda—floriferous
fragilis—fragile
frutescens—shrubby
flexuosa—twisted
flora plena—double flowered
flamula—flaming red
grandiflora—large flowered
grandis—great
gracilis—slender
glaucum—grayish
gymnocarpa—smooth seeded
glomerata—bunched
globosa—globular
humilis—low, humble
hispida—shaggy
hybridum—mongrel
heterophyla—diverse leaved
incana—grayish
indivisa—indivisible
insignis—remarkable
lusiitanicus—from Portugal
luminosa—luminous
latiflora—broad-scaled
latifolia—broad leaved
lutea—yellow
longifolia—long leaved
lignosa—woody, shrubby
laevis—smooth
lanceolata—lance shaped
lucidus—shining
monstrosa—unusual
muricata—soft spined
maxima—largest
major—large, great
macrophylla—large leaved
maritimus—from the coast
magnifica—great
multiflora—many flowered
Maculata—spotted
muricata—roughened

montana—mountain (adjective)
minimum—smallest
microphylla—small leaved
mirabilis—admirable
margaritacea—pearl-like
moschata—musk scented
malacoides—bad shaped
nana—dwarf
napellus—root beet-shaped
nebulosa—cloud-like
noctiflora—night blooming
nigrescens—blackish
nivalis—snowy
nudicaulus—smooth-stalked
nobilis—comely
neglecta—overlooked
nemorosa—home in rocky soil
ovatus—egg shaped
oblongata—oblong
orientale—oriental
officinalis—medicinal
occidentalis—western, European
ptarmica—sneeze causing
podalyriifolia—dense leaved
paniculata—irregularly branched
persicifolia—peach leaved
picta—picturesque
pynostachya—long spiked
pudica—bashful
procumbens—trailing
pennata—feather-like
pulcherrima—very beautiful
pulchellus—charming
pungens—sharp, pungent
plumarius—teased, feather-like
pseudo—misleading, false
pompon—beautiful
praecox—early
palustris—from swamps
pumilum—little
pyramidalis—pyramid like
patulus—outstretched
patens—open
polyphyllus—many leaved
rupestris—gravel loving
rotundifolium—round leaved
recta—upright
rostratum—beak possessing
retusus—notched at the apex
ritro—circular
repens—creeping
ramosum—many branched
rubrum—red
rosea—rose pink
rugosa—wrinkled
sauvageons—fragrant
saxatile—home in the woodland
stolonifera—spreading—stooling
speciosa—gorgeous
sylvestris—from woods
sanguineum—blood red
spica—spike
searliosa—rare
semperflorens—everblooming
semperfiriens—evergreen
sempervivum—ever alive
serrata—saw toothed.
sinuata—wavy
superbus—magnificent
simplex—single
stricta—straight, rigid
saxatile—indigenous to rocks
setosa—bristly
tomentosa—velvety
tenuifolium—slender-leaved
trichophylla—hair leaved
tinctorius—dye producing
tomentosa—velvety
uliginosum—dampness loving
uvaria—bunched
veris—spring flowering
versicolor—changing color
virgatum—switch-like
vulgaris—common
vaccaria—found in pastures
venosa—veined
varabilis—changeable
villosum—hairy
vera—true, genuine
vernalis—youthful, spring (adj.)
verticillatus—whorled
viridia—green

ACROCLINIUM SENSATION GIANTS

New. First class, important Florists flower. Flowers fully double 3 inches across in shades of rich deep as well as light pink borne on long stems. Quite often a single stem carries a cluster of 6-8 flowers closely resembling in appearance, a Comet type of Aster. Early blooming. Annual. Height 28 inches. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$3.20.

AGERATUM MIDGET BLUE

Of very compact growth only 3 inches tall, the plants practically covered with dainty rich blue flowers. Starts to bloom early and keeps on blooming almost to frost. T. pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.20.

ALYSSUM VIOLET QUEEN

Plants dwarf and compact, neat in habit, free flowering and the small sweetly scented flowers are a very rich deep shade of violet. Height 4 inches. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.60.

ARABIS SNOWCAP

Plants very compact, only 8 in. tall, covered with shining snow white bloom, producing an effect of small drifts of snow. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

AQUILEGIA IOWA GIANTS

Flowers of immense size 4 to 6 inches across leaving the old spurred hybrids far behind in effectiveness. This strain was developed by ourselves and so far the colors are: blue, pink, scarlet and white. Height 3 ft. **MIXED**. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

ASPARAGUS VEIL OF LACE

(Asparagus Pseudoscaber). New. It is claimed that this Asparagus is more ornamental than Sprengeri or even Plumbosus and the fact that it is perfectly hardy and can be grown in the open, makes it highly valuable to the florist. Needle-like foliage, light green at first, dark green when fully expanded. Of vigorous growth producing from Spring to frost quantities of "greens". Height 5 ft.

ASTER EARLY GIANT

The finest large flowered, heavy stemmed wilt resistant Aster yet developed. Flowers are of the large Giants of California type, while the plants are less tall, about 2 ft. in height, with strong heavy stems. Early blooming, coming into flower early in August, fully four weeks earlier than the Giants of California.

LIGHT BLUE—Clear rich light blue, a shade which blends beautifully with either deeper or lighter tones.

PEACH BLOSSOM—Opens almost white and flushes light pink then lavender pink as the flower fully matures.

ROSE MARIE—Lively rich rose.

MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

CALIOPSIS GOLD CREST

In a test planting of New York Florists Club of 267 new flowers Gold Crest received the highest mark, namely excellent. Flowers of mammoth size, semi-double, golden yellow with a reddish brown zone. Height 20 inches. Annual. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CINERARIA CRIMSON KING

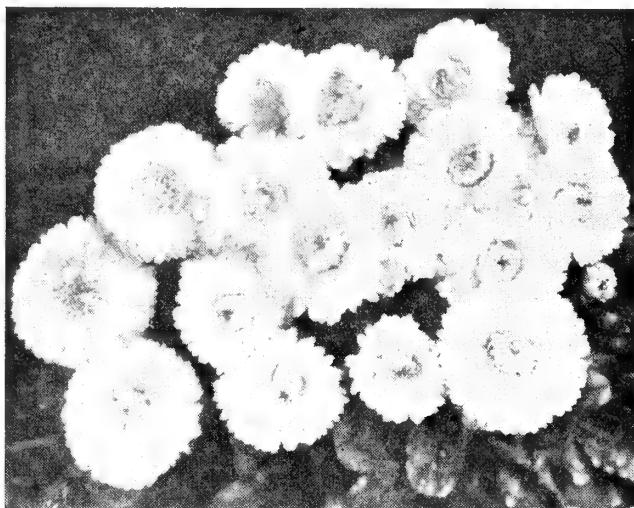
(Cineraria Multiflora Nana Praecox.) Flowers shining dark crimson, single, of medium size in immense symmetrical heads resembling a huge bouquet. Foliage small very dark green, forming neat compact cushions. Blooms two weeks ahead of other Cineraria. Very strong grower. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 60c.

GAILLARDIA SUN GOD

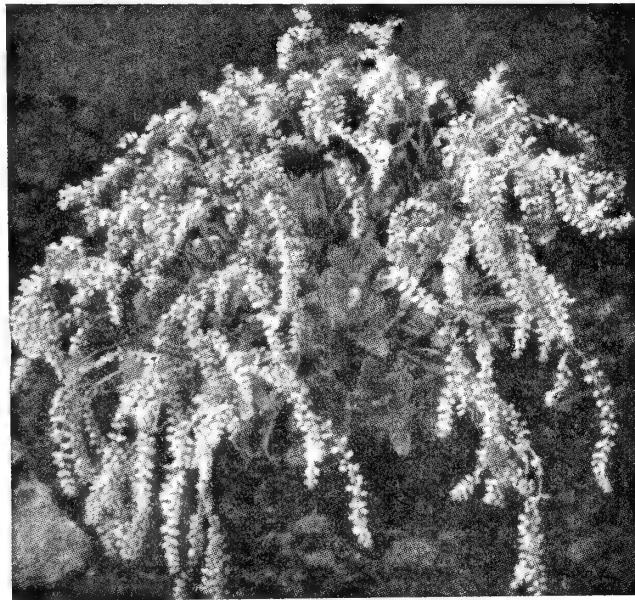
Hardy perennial Grandiflora type. Flowers very large, both the center as well as the petals of bright deep chrome yellow. Very distinct, entirely different from the general run of Gaillardias, high class for cutting. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c.

TAHOKA DAISY

Valuable cut flower, easily raised. Flowers daisy-like, 2 inches or more across, pure blue-lavender fading to rose with golden yellow centers that stay yellow, on good long stems, from mid-June until late autumn. Heat and drought resisting plant. Plants compact, bushy, 20 inches tall. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.



BELLIS FUSELIER—Very high class. We urge a trial. Also do not overlook the new variety American Beauty. Fuselier has double flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, fine stems, flowers fine for flower work when cut in pink and white. **MIXED.** T. pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 45c.



COTYLEDON SIMPLICIFOLIA

Hardy perennial. Blooms in July and August, the bloom covering the whole plant with overhanging branches, thick set with small ball shaped deep yellow flowers. First rate for rockeries, bedding and borders. The seed which is very fine germinates in 2-3 weeks after sowing. Sow in shallow pans or pots, press the seed to the soil, cover with glass but do not cover the seed with dirt at all. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 60c.

FUCHSIA DWARF DOUBLE

Fuchsia is a beautiful plant but now almost forgotten. If placed in full bloom before the public it will sell and therefore is worth growing. This new race produces from seed, extra large extra double flowers in many colors on plants only 12 inches tall. Comes about 80% true from seed. 25 seeds, 30c; 50 seeds, 50c.

DELphinium Pacific Giants

Vetterle and Reinelt strain. Flowers extremely large, 2½" to 3½" in diameter well formed, symmetrically spaced on straight stems that are solid and whippy and practically 100 per cent double. Richly colored in shades of light to deepest blue. An extra choice cut flower. Comparatively mildew resistant. The flowers do not shatter. **MIXED.** T. pkt. 30c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/8 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$10.00.

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS

Free flowering hardy perennial of high value for cutting. Blooms in great profusion from early in September till frost. Verbena-like flowers in blue, white and pink. Loves sandy soil. Will bloom till midwinter under glass. Easily raised from seed. In the North dies down in winter but new shoots spring up freely in the spring and produce a crop of bloom the same season. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CLIVIA HYBRIDA

If you are looking for a flower far from common possessing rare beauty, you want Clivia. The plants can be sold as fast as produced at grower's own price. Resembles large flowered Amarylis, the plants not quite as tall and the foliage highly attractive the year round. Flowers fragrant in shade of scarlet and red as well as orange in great umbels during winter. The seed we offer is saved from new dwarf hybrids by a European specialist.

CULTURE—Sow in flats, space seeds 5 inches apart, cover lightly, use soil composed of one-half leaf mould, one-half sod soil with some sharp sand. During winter keep in a temperature around 60, during summer keep the plants outdoors. Unlike Amarylis, Clivia requires liberal watering at all times, plenty of light and air. When the bulbs reach the size of a hen's egg pot them up using 5-6 inch pots. The seed lays 6 to 8 weeks before it germinates, it takes 2-3 years before the plants reach blooming size. Tender bulbous plant. Height 15 inches. **PRICE:**



ECHIUM ROSEUM

(Tower of Jewells). The picture above tells the story of this plant which is a biennial, easily raised from seed, doing well in poor sandy or rocky soil with perfect drainage. Color bright rose. In bloom during July and August. Height 6 ft. Not hardy in the North. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

GLADIOLI QUEEN OF BREMEN—This is an excellent glad ideal for floral work. Its full beauty is revealed in a most telling way in basket work. Opens 6-8 blooms at a time on fine wiry stems. Offered on page 118.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES

Valuable shrub because highly ornamental and easily and inexpensively raised from seed. Flowers fragrant, yellowish white in May, followed by bright red, edible cherry like fruit that hangs in bunches from the branches. Foliage silvery white. Perfectly hardy. Height 5-6 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.



GENTIANA ACAULIS

Hardy robust growing perennial fine for pots and rockeries and a highly valuable cut flower. Flowers bell shaped, large and open of intense deep blue, remarkably beautiful. Contrary to the rule, this Gentiana is easily raised. However, the seed lays long before it germinates. It may germinate a few weeks after sowing and again the seed may lay for months before showing signs of life.

Read article under the heading "Seed Germinates Slowly on page 60.

Sow in a flat, pot up the seedlings when large enough to handle and plant in the open the following spring, spacing the plants 4x4 inches. Next spring place frames over the bed early in March and cover with sashes. Your plants will bloom then in April and May. Or you can pot up the plants and carry them into the greenhouse. Temperature 40 to 45 degrees. You will get elegant plants for Mother's Day, plants that will carry 6 to 10 blooms each. As your stock will get older and you will pot up plants two years old you will have 40 to 60 blooms on a plant and if employing three years old clumps way over 100 blooms. The start from seed means long waiting. But as soon as you will get two year old plants, you can increase your stock fast by dividing the plants in August. From then on Gentiana Acaulis will show you plenty of profit. If you'll say that Gentiana Acaulis is an old thing we say yes it is, in Europe. It will prove a success as it blooms early in the season before hot weather sets in and while growing conditions can be controlled. It ranks very high as a cut flower. The petals of the flowers are thick and leathery and the blooms "stand up" for many days after cutting.

Gentiana Acaulis loves sun, should be planted in a fairly heavy to quite heavy soil and it must have perfect drainage. Once established it multiplies faster than German Iris and no plant is easier to handle. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

PLANTS: 50 cents each, 5 for \$1.40 prepaid.

EPACRIS HYBRIDA

Half hardy shrubby perennial, one of the most beautiful, hard wooded plants known. Of the highest value as a pot plant and for cutting. Recommended only to experienced growers that understand the culture of Ericaceae. Epacris requires same treatment as Erica. Worth growing because beautiful, out of the ordinary and a winter bloomer. The seed we offer is saved from choice hybrids of many colors, both single and double. 25 seeds 30c; 100 seeds 80c.

DIANTHUS NEGLECTUS

This is a real gem because of unusual beauty, also because it blooms in May and June when plants sell good. Potted and displayed when in bloom, will sell fast for at least 25 cents per plant, depression or no depression. It is a hardy perennial of compact growth, foliage gray green and neat, flowers born singly on upright stalks the size of a quarter piece, cup shaped, rosy pink with an extraordinary appeal. Once established, will thrive in almost any soil for years, notwithstanding any amount of heat and drought. Height 6 in. 25 seeds 20c; 50 seeds 35c; 100 seeds 65c; 500 seeds \$2.50.

DIANTHUS KNAPPI—Very dainty, rare, unique and the only Dianthus which produces yellow flowers which are born on slender stems in clusters during July and August. Extremely hardy, drought and heat resisting perennial, foot high. T. pkt. 40c.

DIANTHUS WINTERI—An excellent new hardy perennial Pink producing on stiff upright stems very large, single, fragrant flowers in many brilliant colors from May to frost. Does well under almost all conditions and will prove a fast selling plant. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 20c.

DELPHINIUM ICEBERG

Belladonna type, flowers pure white. Flower spikes 20 inches long carried on good stout stems. Plant of vigorous growth and healthy. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

LARKSPUR CORAL KING

Giant Imperial type. New. Color unique, proclaimed by both professionals as well as amateurs as the most desirable color in Larkspur yet produced, namely coral-pink with a salmon tint. Flower spikes average 24-30 inches, individual flowers very large and fully double, well placed. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

LARKSPUR PINK PERFECTION

Giant imperial type, in the same class with White King, producing a heavy crop of cutting spikes two feet long. Florets two inches across, perfectly placed on the stem. Color lively light pink. Early flowering. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

IRIS AUTUMN KING

German or Bearded Iris originated by H. P. Sass. Blooms during the May-June season and again from September until killed by frost. Flowers large, purple-blue. Very scarce. Each 30c, postpaid.

PHYTEUMA SCHEUCHZERI

New. Heat and drought resisting hardy perennial producing intense blue flowers in large heads in May and June. Fine for pots, rockeries and as a cut flower. Easily raised from seed. Requires porous well drained soil. Height 12 to 16 in. T. pkt. 25c.

PYRETHRUM PTARMICAEFLORUM

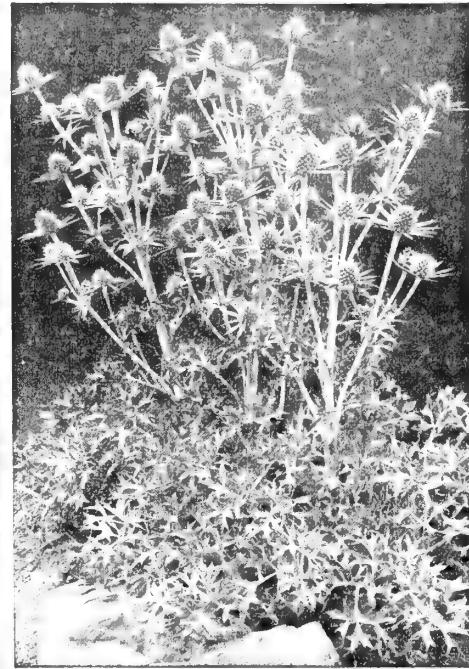
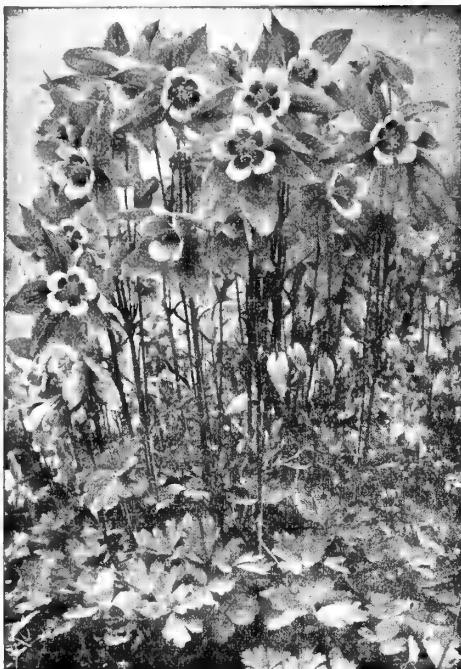
Hardy perennial valuable for pots, edging and rockeries as well as for florist's work. Flowers small, single, white with a silvery sheen produced in sheets completely covering the foliage in May and June. The foliage is highly ornamental and graceful silvery white with a decided lustre, making it a plant that is beautiful in or out of bloom. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 30c; 1/64 oz. 50c.

PRIMULA GIANT MALACOIDES

New. Of vigorous growth, flowers extremely large, well formed, rounded produced on heavy wiry stems rising from rich green foliage. The colors are beautiful soft salmon rose, lavender, white and a delightful bicolor pink and white. A well grown finished plant will have from 30 to 50 spikes. MIXED. T. pkt. \$1.00.

GIANT MALACOIDES FAIRY JEWELLS

New. This is a double form of this new Giant Malacoides. Florets 3/4 to 1 inch in diameter of lovely rich rose-pink slightly deeper in the center than the outer petals. The doubleness consists of a crested center of 2-3 extra rows of petals appearing at first as a tuft in the center of the flower later lying flat in double rows when flowers fully open. Comes over 90% double from seed. T. pkt. \$1.50.



AQUILEGIA GLANDULOSA VERA

Exquisitely beautiful. Produces a wealth of large perfectly formed clear blue flowers with snow-white corollas in May and June. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 50c.

CAMPANULA COLLINA

Hardy perennial of neat compact growth, blooming in May and June. Flowers intense blue. Placed potted in full bloom on the market will certainly sell. Height 8 inches. T. pkt. 50c.

ERYNGIUM BOURGATII

Hardy perennial. Flowers steel blue, first rate for cutting and for dry bouquets from June to August. Foliage green, deeply cut, with whitish veins, very ornamental. Height 2 ft.

PENTSTEMON GRANDIFLORUS MIXED

Besides the original blue flowered Pentstemon Grfl., we now have this beautiful Pentstemon in light and dark lavender, light wine-red and pure pink. If you will plant P. Grfl. in rich, well drained soil you will get spikes of exquisite beauty 4 to 5 feet tall, fully as valuable for cutting as gladiolus. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

RUDBECKIA HIRTA HYBRIDA

Long lasting highly attractive cut-flower. Flowers large, single, all of solid color without a center zone in shades of mahogany, bronze, orange and gold. In bloom all summer. To form an idea of the beauty, this Rudbeckia must be seen when in bloom. Height 20 inches. Hardy annual. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD DOUBLE

Flowers fully double in shades of crimson, scarlet and pink. Of high value for pots, beds, etc., and will prove highly paying to those that will place the young plants on the market in full bloom, either potted or in flats. T. pkt. 15c.

THALICRUM DELAWAYI

An extra choice hardy perennial. Foliage fern-like of value as "greens" in flower arrangements, flowers pendulous bright purple, fine for cutting. In bloom during June and July. A really beautiful perennial, greatly admired. Height 8 ft. T. pkt. 40c.

TITHONIA EARLY AVALON

Begins to bloom in mid-July from seed sown in the spring as soon as the weather is fairly settled, directly where the plants are to stand. Blooms till frost and produces high class material for cutting, in many colors such as fiery scarlet, orange, pink, etc. Annual. Height 6 ft. T. pkt. 20c.

THERMOPSIS LANCEOLATA

New. Robust growing hardy perennial treated as an annual producing in April and May an abundance of highly attractive lupin-like flowers in long spikes fine for cutting. Easily raised from seed doing well in any kind of soil if well drained. Heat and drought resistant. The best time to sow is from April to July. The seed germinates 4-6 weeks after sowing. Height 2 ft.

SCABIOSA BLUE MOON

An entirely new type. Flowers extremely large and double, three inches across and three deep about the shape of an old-fashioned beehive. Of unimagined beauty. Color a luscious shade of deep lavender blue. An ideal cutting type, stems over 2 feet long. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00

SCABIOSA ROSETTE

Very outstanding on account of its color which is a blend of pink, crimson and scarlet, very appealing. The flowers are perfectly double, large, borne on long stiff stems. The florist will find this new Scabiosa of high value as a cut flower. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

SCHIZANTHUS HYBRIDUS

DR. BADGER'S IMPROVED GIANT FLOWERED HYBRIDS. Large flowers, brilliant range of colors, from light pink through rose to deep purple, each flower with a large golden blotch. Contains no white flowers. Plants compact 12 to 14 in. tall. Very outstanding strain for the Florist. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$4.00.

PETUNIA HOLLYWOOD STAR

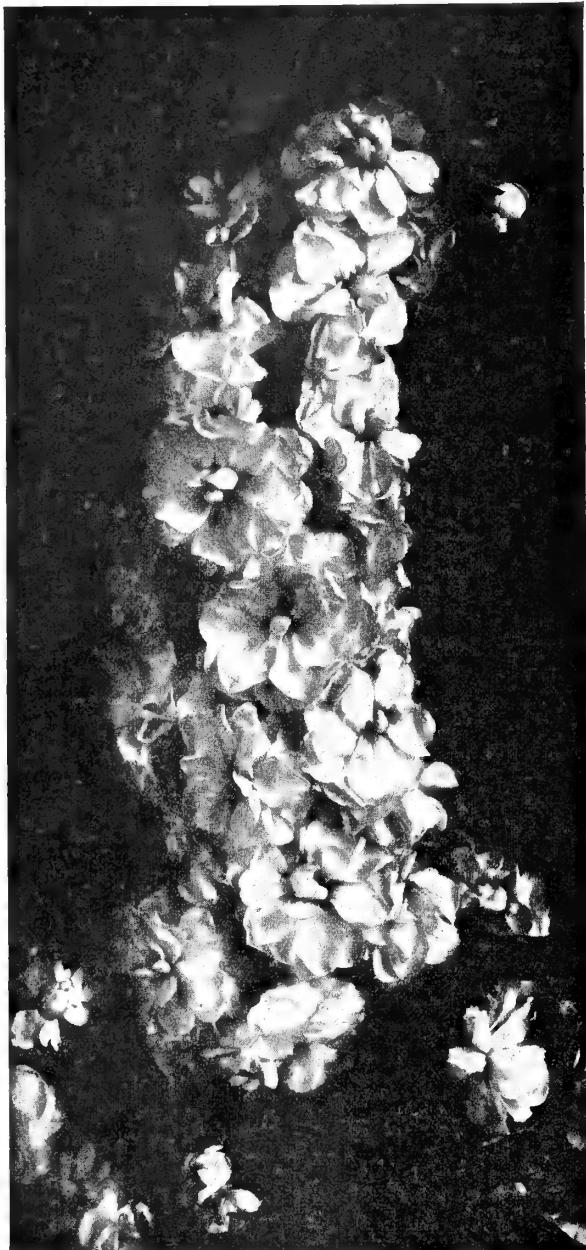
A Petunia that is different. The flowers are five pointed stars deeply cut two inches across of rich rose with a amber throat produced early in great profusion on vigorous spreading plants. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$6.00.

PENTSTEMON MIDDLETON GEM

Very much out of the ordinary. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, gloxinia-like of rich rosy pink with pure white throat. Sown in February and planted out when danger of frost is past, will produce from August until frost, flowers of extraordinary beauty sure to create sensation in the flower market. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate.



STOCK GIANT WONDER

This splendid new stock represents a great improvement over all forcing stocks in size of flowers, doubleness, habit of growth and length of stems. It is a double purpose stock. When planted close the plant makes one long spike of mammoth florets closely packed around the stem. Given plenty of room the plants branch out producing double florets of still mammoth size on numerous branches two feet long. A bed of Giant Wonder stock produces extraordinary effect. Giant Wonder stock is extra early, the seed produces a high percentage of doubles. A prominent New York florist says: Giant Wonder Stock is the acme of perfection. You will agree once you'll see Giant Wonder in bloom. **WHITE, BRILLIANT RED, BLUE, LAVENDER, LIGHT PINK, DARK ROSE, YELLOW, VELVETY VIOLET. MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.00.

PETUNIA GLOW

Dwarf compact bedding type. Plants very dwarf, very compact and bushy, covered throughout the season with flowers over two inches across of dazzling carmine red. T. pkt. 30c; 1/64 oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$3.50; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$6.00.

ZINNIA SUPER CROWN OF GOLD—This is the finest of all large flowered Zinnias now in existence. Try it. Offered on page 114.

STOCKS EARLY COLONIAL

New. Strictly branching type of double flowering stocks. Plants do not form center spikes, require no pinching to make them branch. From the base of each plant 8 to 10 heavy, thirty inch branches spread out forming a plant 20 inches in diameter. Florets two inches across, spikes of flowers 15 inches long. Comes over 70% double. Extra early blooming two weeks earlier than the Perpetual Branching class. **PURE WHITE, SILVERY LAVENDER, DEEP ROSE. MIXED.** T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.00.

PETUNIA SUPREME

A selection from Giants of California. (Giants of California, Bodger's Supreme Florist strain). Blooms 5 to 7 inches across, shallow, open throats surrounded by satiny petals which are so heavily ruffled that in the young flowers they are easily mistaken for doubles. Colors are shades of pink, rose and salmon rose, the throats richly veined. Strikingly beautiful. Plants robust 18 to 24 inches tall when fully developed. The first flowers are produced when the plants are only 5-6 inches tall and for this reason it is an excellent strain for all that raise flowers for profit. T. pkt. 25c; 1/64 oz. \$1.25.

PETUNIA VELVET BALL

New. Plants round, compact, ball shape, only 8 inches tall with 12 to 15 flowers in bloom at a time. Flowers 2 1/2 inches across, wide open and of a deep luscious shade of velvety blood red. T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.75.

SALVIA BLAZE OF FIRE

Extra early. Blooms in June from seed sown in February. Plants compact erect of even growth, spikes brilliant scarlet. Height in Iowa 18 inches. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

SALVIA BLUE BEDDER

An excellent outdoor cut flower, unaffected by the intense heat of summer. Seeds sown in April will produce flowering plants from June to October. Color deep blue. Half hardy perennial, treated as an annual. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.20.

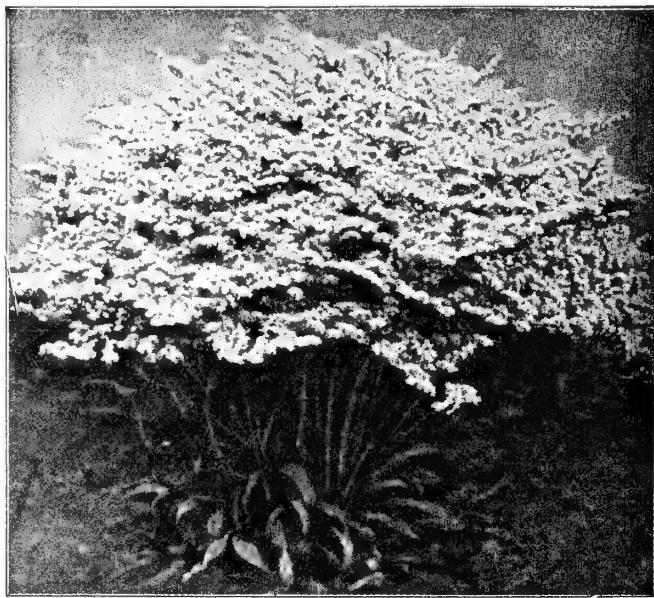


VISCARIA TOM THUMB

Extremely free flowering, annual of dwarf compact growth and great beauty. In bloom all summer. Easily raised. Fine for ribboning, bedding as a pot plant and a good cut-flower. **BLUE GEM**, bright, true blue. **ROSY GEM**, brilliant rose. Ht. 1 in. Price: Either variety: T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

VISCARIA BLUE BOQUET—Extra clear, bright blue flowers, plants of striking erect habit, foot tall, covered with bloom from May to August. Fine for bedding, pots and cutting. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

WE FILL SEED ORDERS THE SAME DAY AS RECEIVED



STATICE DUMOSA

THE FINEST STATICE FOR DRYING

Of great value to the florist, in fact the most valuable of all Statices. In general appearance it resembles the well-known Incana Nana variety, which when dried is being imported from Germany and here used in immense quantities in wreaths and other floral work. Dumosa differs from Incana Nana in having larger individual florets, much brighter in color, clear silvery white when dry and lavender when fresh. The branched stalks are more than twice the size of Incana, the main stems twice as stout. For these reasons Dumosa is a highly valuable new variety. Height 20 in. Perfectly hardy without protection anywhere. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

Directions for Making a Lawn

On new lawns use 1 lb. of Seed for 100 square feet; 100 lbs. for one acre. To replenish lawns where grass is thin use half quantity. If you want a nice lawn and this in from 30 to 40 days after sowing, you cannot use less than 100 lbs. of seed to the acre.

In the formation of lawns, and proper care of lawns, many things are to be considered. The beauty of a lawn consists in the evenness of its surface, and the richness of its verdure. This can only be produced on well-drained, prepared, thoroughly pulverized soils. Another important consideration in making a lawn, is to have the soil of even depth throughout, so that the grass may be marked by a regularity of growth. After sowing, the ground should be lightly harrowed or raked, and heavily rolled, in order to press the seed into the soil. Sowing can be done from the middle of March to the middle of May, and in favorable seasons, even up to July. Seed may also be sown from the latter part of August to the end of September. As soon as the frost is out of the ground, the land should be heavily rolled, and cross-rolled, as the soil is loosened by winter frosts, and rolling is necessary to compress it again.

DANDELIONS—A good way to eradicate dandelions and other weeds in a lawn is to cut the grass regularly and never closer than two inches from the soil surface. Cutting induces sturdier growth of grass but the weeds perish when cut regularly and are prevented to seed themselves.

Leave cut grass lay, it will quickly shrivel, work down to the soil surface and form a mulch. Your grass will withstand dry weather far better than lawn that is sprinkled. Your lawn will continue green in spite of drought for an entire summer. Watering: Apply water when the color of your grass begins to be pale instead of a deep green, then soak the ground a foot deep by laying the hose on the ground and letting the water flow in a gentle stream for an hour or two on one section after another. Do not sprinkle your lawn as sprinkling is of doubtful help and in some cases actually does harm. If you will water thoroughly your grass will have plenty of moisture to fall back upon for three weeks in hottest of weather and longer if the temperature is not too excessive. And it is easier and less work too, than when you are sprinkling every day.

Lawn grasses should be sown thickly, from 150 to 200 square feet to the pound, depending upon condition of the soil, time of year, etc. We like the plan of working in units of 100 square feet (10 by 10 feet squares), and seeding each unit with the quantity of seed decided upon. An easy way to do this is to take two heavy cords, each ten feet long and with a loop in each end. By starting at one corner and staking out regular spaces using the same amount of seed for each square of 100 feet your lawn will be very evenly seeded.

Use no fresh manure for fertilizer because it contains weed seeds. Bone meal three pounds per 100 square feet is the proper thing to use.

IF your lawn becomes mottled with brown patches of dying grass or showing damage of any nature write to Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. You will get expert advice absolutely free of cost.

Lawn Grass Seed

In composing lawn grass mixtures, use the highest grade of seed thoroughly cleaned, containing the largest proportion and the greatest weight of actual seed, a grade that is closely 100% free of hulls, the best grade obtainable.

The small proportion of Rye grass that is included in some of the mixtures insures a quick effect (within a month from date of sowing). Rye grass is a protective grass and dies out completely in two years, its place is taken by Blue Grass, New Zealand Fescue and finally by Bent Grasses, all fine leaved varieties. You will have from our seed a wonderful lawn that you will be proud of.

SPECIAL BENT LAWN GRASS SEED

Composed of the best Bent varieties with a proper proportion of Red Top and Rye Grass. This special Bent Grass seed will produce a dense turf of the finest texture rivaling in luxuriant feel an expensive oriental rug. No other Lawn Grass can compare in results with a lawn produced from the Bent Grasses. Bent Grasses are the dwarfest in cultivation, their creeping character causes them to mat together and they produce a dense mat of fine, silky leaves, deep, rich green in color. Bent turf can be mown closely and will stand up well under the heaviest wear. Ideal for forming a terrace sod as it will withstand drought and sun. If the slope is gentle add one inch of top soil, sow the seed at the rate of one pound to each 100 square feet, rake the seed in and firm the soil with a roller or back of a spade. If the slope is quite steep, proceed as above but along with the Bent Lawn Grass Seed one-half pound of Italian Rye Grass to each 100 square feet. Italian Rye Grass is a quick growing grass and will hold the soil together and give a chance for Bent Grasses to establish themselves. Mow the Rye Grass as the growth is of sufficient height and keep it cut. We compose this Special Bent Lawn Grass Mixture out of separate varieties, using only the heaviest and highest germinating seed and if you will follow our directions you will have a lawn that will be the talk of the neighborhood. Price: Lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.25, prepaid. NOT prepaid: 10 lbs. \$8.00; 100 lbs. \$75.00.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

An annual, fine leaved deep green grass, unexcelled as an admixture in lawn grass. Will make a fine turf in 10 days after sowing. Its value lies in the fact that by its extremely quick growth it will bind soil together preventing washing out in case of heavy downpours and that it will protect other grasses of fine texture like Bent Grass for instance. Its main usefulness in the North is to "nurse crop", in the South it makes an excellent winter turf when Bermuda Grass is dormant. High grade imported Lb. 30c; 1 lbs. 55c, prepaid. Unprepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Extra fancy seed. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.60.

WHITE CLOVER Extra recleaned seed. 1 lb. 90c.

GRASS FOR GOLF COURSES Genuine Washington Bent Grass is the best. The sturdiest grower, staying green in prolonged hot and dry weather. Resistant to zonate-eye spot, a disease manifesting itself in the peculiar targeted appearance on the leaves, sometimes killing the leaves entirely, turning the turf to a brown color. For best results in establishing a turf start Bent Grass from seed. Use 15 lbs. per acre.

WASHINGTON BENT GRASS Lb. prepaid, 95c. Unprepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. 75c per lb. In lots of 10 lbs. or over 70c per lb.

GERMAN BENT GRASS 1 lb. \$1.30, prepaid. Unpaid, 5 lbs. \$5.50; 10 lbs. \$10. If your lawn becomes mottled with brown patches of dying grass or showing damage of any nature write to Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. You will get expert advice absolutely free of cost.

PEONIES FOR FALL DELIVERY

In order to reduce our acreage of peonies we are offering the roots, all strong divisions, 3 to 5 eyes, for delivery in August to December at very low prices.

MME EMILE GALLE—Lavender—pink. MUMEI, deep pink, heavy bloom producer.

QUEEN EMMA, beautiful pink, flower of elegant form.

Of the above named varieties we have way too large an acreage and in order to move the roots we are offering them at the unheard of low prices as follows: 10 roots for \$1.00; 50 roots \$2.00; 500 roots \$3.50; 100 roots \$6.00; 1000 roots \$10.00.

TERESA—Three for 50c.

LIVINGSTONE, very large and double rose pink. LAMARTINE (Gigantea) immense double bloom, rose pink. Three roots for 60c.

TOURANGELLE, apple blossom pink. Three for 80c.

LONGFELLOW—Lustrous red. FRAGRANS—This is a peony that has a very large beautifully formed double flower of lively pink and one of the finest of all peonies. 10 roots \$1.50; 25 roots for \$3.00.

DOUBLE PEONIES MIXED—Nothing but double and first-class cut-flower varieties in this mixture. The bulk of these are such varieties as Festiva Maxima, Edulis Superba, Felix Crousee, La Brune and the deep dark red. Humel and Mme de Vernille, pink. In lots of 50 or over at \$5.00 per 100. No order accepted for less than \$2.00. All prices are F. O. B. Council Bluffs. No charge for packing. Good count. 1000 roots.

Cabbage

CULTURE: 1 oz. of seed will produce 3,000 plants, 8 oz. per acre. **EARLY SORTS.** In the Prairie States April 10th is about the right time to set out plants into the field. In order to have plants ready at that time plant the seed in hot beds February 15th, covering the seed one-quarter inch deep. This will give you ample time to transplant into cold frames and produce sturdy plants to go into the field by April 10th. Have rows 3 feet apart and plant foot apart in the row. The soil for cabbage should be very rich with good drainage. Cultivate frequently. If the crop shows a tendency to head up all at one time and you have no ready market for the entire crop, loosen the roots in the ground by lifting the cabbages lightly. This will permit your cabbage to stand in the field from one to two weeks after maturity without bursting. **LATE CABBAGE.** Drill the seed in the open ground about the middle of June. About July 20th you will get from this sowing large and stocky plants which you set out in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Your crop will be ready in October and November. Number of days indicates days from setting of plants to marketable heads.

Which Cabbage Is The Best?

Cabbages differ in size, shape, earliness, color, flavor and keeping qualities. This makes a long list necessary.

Where only one variety is planted we suggest either **ALL HEAD EARLY** or **DELUX**.

If you want extreme earliness without regard to quality choose **COPENHAGEN MARKET**. If you like quality with fairly early maturity then plant either **EARLY SPRING** (round head) or **JERSEY WAKEFIELD** (conical head).

The medium early varieties are nearly all of good flavor. **All Seasons**, Early Flat Dutch, Early Summer, Faultless, Sure Crop and **All Head Early** are all good sorts. **GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN** has hard round heads and while of good quality is really not the equal of the other varieties mentioned.

For late cabbage either for Sauer Kraut or for storing, **LATE FLAT DUTCH** is the outstanding sort. The head is large, heavy and fairly solid, the ribs small, the leaves tender and the flavor excellent. It has been renamed quite a number of times and if you've raised cabbage of this description but under another name you've very likely had Late Flat Dutch. Nearly every seed catalog lists it under several names and ours is no exception.

DANISH CABBAGE like Danish Ball Head, Hollander, Dutch Winter, etc., are splendid keepers and for this reason splendid as late varieties. But they are coarse and have heavier ribs than Late Flat Dutch and are not quite its equal in flavor and tenderness.

RED CABBAGES, Black Diamond is fine early. Model best late.

SAVOY CABBAGES have a crinkled leaf. Many prefer them claiming superior quality.



NEW CABBAGE DELUX (94 days)

THE MOST PROFITABLE LATE VARIETY YELLOW RESISTANT

The finest, most reliable, sure heading, longest keeping and best paying late variety. A few days earlier than Danish Ballhead, oblong in shape, very hard, very white inside, medium in size. One of our friends, a most successful gardener, says this about Delux: I had 10 thousand plants set early, and was cutting early and again late. My cabbage was fetching at first \$2.50 per bushel and the lowest I ever got for it was \$1.00 per bushel. We had a dry spell and it looked as though part of my cabbage will be a failure. Early in the fall I started for the field with a plow. But I did not plow my cabbage under. My Delux was all headed out and finer cabbage I have never seen. Out of the 10 thousand plants only six did not make a head. My grocer's customers actually begged for more Delux and I could have sold more had there been more. By planting early, you will have fine cabbage to sell early and again late, and early planting will give your cabbage a good start so that worms and bugs cannot hurt it. Delux is a first rate keeper, wilt resistant and can be planted close. Average weight per head eight pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.80.

CABBAGE WISCONSIN No. 8 (100 days)

A late variety, long keeping, a selection from the Hollander or Dutch Winter variety, bred for resistance to cabbage yellows. Should be planted where the cabbage crop is likely to suffer from yellows. Our strain is grown on soil infested with yellows by a specialist and can be depended on to produce a good crop on ground where other cabbages would fail. It is 100% immune from disease. A splendid keeper, properly stored, will keep in prime condition till spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$2.60.

GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE (65 days)

An early variety of Copenhagen Market type, but several days earlier. Heads round, solid and ready to cut at almost one cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

YELLOW RESISTANT GOLDEN ACRE

Identical in every respect with regular Golden Acre, this strain is yellows resistant producing first class crops on diseased soils. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (62 days)

Our strain of this cabbage represents the highest grade of excellence. It is the result of the most careful and painstaking selection from an early maturing head of perfect shape. Small but thick and heavy outside leaves permit close planting, and enable it to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter, either in the open ground in the South or in cold frames in the North. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80.

BIG CROP OF KALE

three and four times as much per acre will you get by sowing our Evergreen Gem Kale.



JOHNSON'S DRUMHEAD (105 days)

One of the finest main crop sorts, of extra strong growth, the heads very large, round, flattened at top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. Average weight from 12 to 18 lbs. per head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80, prepaid.

BUGNFR (94 days)—Yellows resistant. Holland type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$1.80.

CONSULT the front pages of this catalog. You will find many important novelties listed on those pages.

Carrots

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100-foot row, 4 lbs. per acre.

Carrots are very hardy and can be planted as soon as you stir up from 2 to 3 inches of top soil. Have the rows 14 inches apart and thin to about 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover the seed half inch deep and tramp the ground firmly which insures quick germination. Cultivate frequently.

Successive sowings can be made in our section up to July 10th. Number of days indicates days from planting to bunching size.

HIGH CLASS CARROT SEED

Our carrot seed grows roots that have no hard core, are rich in color of uniform shape without the rosin-like smell characteristic to this vegetable. Prepared for table, the tenderness, sweetness and delicious flavor makes it a dish fit for the gods. Your customers can tell good carrot from poor. Raise the finest carrot there is from our seed, to make them come again.

BEST CARROT

I want the best carrot there is. That is what the customer says when he comes in person to our place.

There is no such a thing as BEST in carrots, or most other vegetables. Carrots differ in size, shape, earliness, keeping qualities, amount of tops, color and taste.

Every variety of carrot we offer is high class. None has qualities that would answer all purposes. Therefore plant French Forcing if you want carrots ahead of all others in earliness and if willing to grow carrots under glass. If you want the earliest carrot for bunching with an appealing shape and good color you must grow Gold Coin, because that is the best variety for early sales. If you want highest quality and fair crop and a carrot that will keep over winter Nantes is what you want. If you want a carrot that will give you immense crop and will keep, properly stored, till spring Oxheart is the sort and if you want a large stump rooted carrot the kind that sells in any market, is good for growing on a large scale, South or North, you want Danvers or Chantenay.

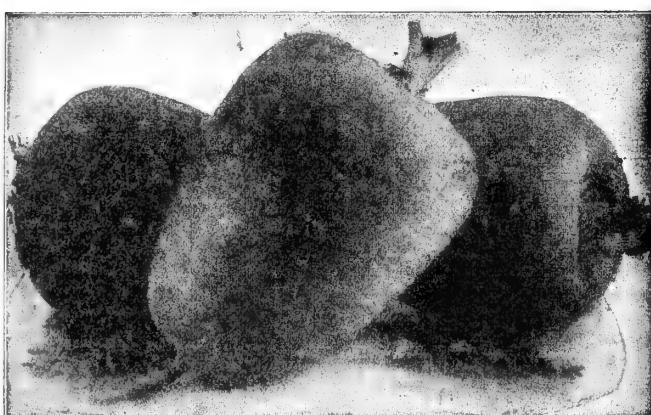
CARROT IMPERATOR (77 days)

A type of Chantenay, but the roots are better filled out, not tapering quite as much as Chantenay. They are of extra fine appearance, deep orange, of fine texture, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

We recommend Imperator for light soils only. On heavy soils it seldom properly develops, it will not ripen up and for heavy soil Chantenay or Danvers are to be preferred.

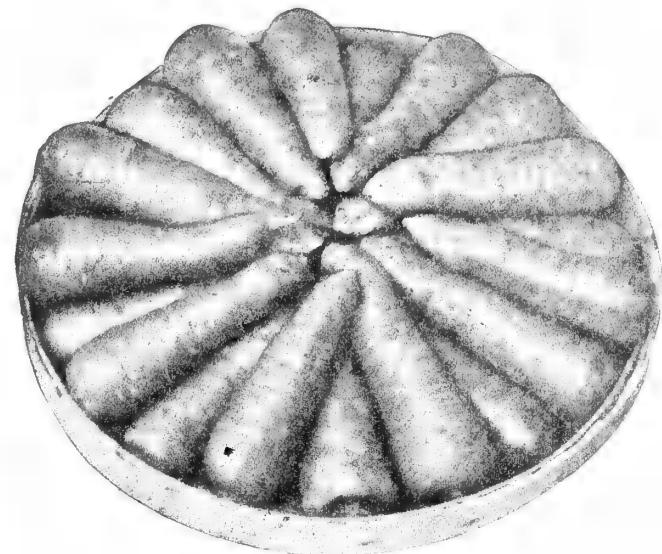
CARROT SELECTED DANVERS (75 days)

The roots are almost cylindrical, stump rooted, of fine rich, orange red color. Flesh fine grained, crisp, tender, with a very little core. A very heavy cropper, 30 tons of roots per acre being no exceptional crop. It is a very important variety with market gardeners. Realizing this, we are constantly improving our strain of this carrot, and can definitely pronounce it the finest in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 90c, prepaid; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.



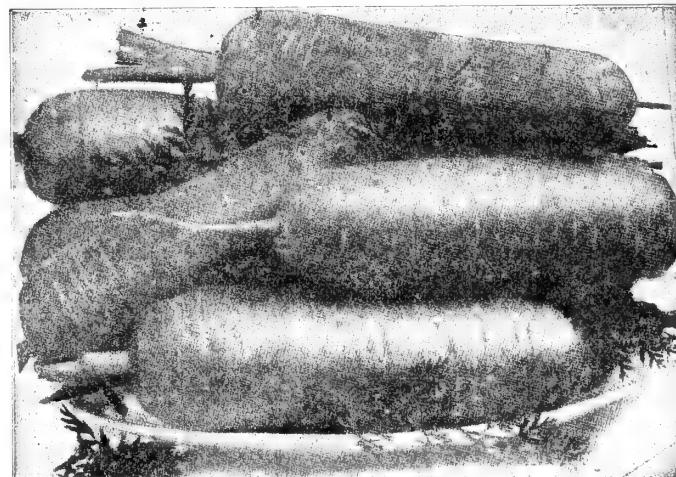
GUERANDE OR OXHEART (72 days)

Roots short and very thick, only about 6 inches long and fully 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Grows very rapidly and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound each. Excellent in quality. Will prove quite profitable for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$6.00.



CARROT EARLY CHANTENAY (72 days)

First class variety for bunching, shipping as a bushel carrot and for storing. Half long, abruptly stump rooted or square at the end, smooth, of rich red-orange color in and out that is retained even when the carrots are boiled. Flesh firm, fine grained and very sweet. Tops medium size just right for tying. Can be bunched at any time after it has made half of its growth. Average yield per acre 30 tons. Our seed of this as well as all carrots is EXTRA SELECT. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.



CARROT AMSTERDAM FORCING (72 days)

Extra early variety, forming handsome, smooth, medium large, stump-rooted carrots of deep orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

CARROT CORELESS NANTES (70 days)

Roots, cylindrical, smooth, bright, orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

ST. VALERY (80 days)—This is an extra fine variety, an improvement over Imp. Long Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

CHANTENAY SPECIAL (72 days)—Same as regular Chantenay with somewhat shorter tops and very small core. The core is nearly the same color as flesh. Easy to tie. Fine for long distance shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

FRENCH FORCING (60 days)—Of all carrots this is the earliest. Roots round, 2 inches in diameter, orange, red, sweet, of highest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

CARROT GOLD COIN—See novelty pages.

Cauliflower

CULTURE—1 oz. for 3,000 plants, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

For an early crop sow March 1st in hot beds. For late crops sow in the early part of June in rows 2 feet apart. When plants are well developed they are set in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. If possible use liquid manure and apply around the roots of the plants as soon as growth starts. This will make wonders. You hardly can give cauliflower too much fertilizer. When heads begin to form, gather the leaves loosely together and tie them at the top to prevent the sun from injuring the heads.

As a rule cauliflower is a paying crop. To produce large compact, snow-white heads requires skill on the part of the grower, also great care in handling the crop. When packing cauliflower see to it that the heads will not bruise. The use of paper sometimes helps. Bruised heads show brownish spots and are hard to sell. Good crop of cauliflower can be raised anywhere in the North using early varieties, provided the weather is fairly favorable. Late varieties do well in the South as a winter crop and a good crop is easily raised if one can water heavily in case of need. Late cauliflower produces heads of immense size and almost of **good quality** as the early sorts.

WHICH IS THE BEST CAULIFLOWER?

The finest **EARLY** Cauliflower is at present Early King. If you want an early cauliflower for both early and later Danamerica is extra good.

Dry Weather is a fine sort that is easily raised.

The best cauliflower for plant production to meet the demand from the general public is Autumn Giant. Produces very large, firm, very white heads in the fall in spite of unfavorable weather. The seed is inexpensive but will produce results for those that will buy the plants.

SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER (55 days)

Produces white, solid heads, 9 to 14 inches across, and deep in proportion. That is our strain of Snowball. Cauliflower is a vegetable that has to be grown with certain care. It must be sown and transplanted at the right time, and planted in well-prepared rich soil. This done our seed will be found very superior. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$16.00, postpaid.

EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT (54 days)

Popular with many gardeners. Quite similar to Snowball, except that it is a trifle earlier. Under good treatment every plant produces a fine large snow white head. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$16.00, postpaid.

DRY WEATHER OR DANISH GIANT (67 days)

Reaches perfection where other sorts fall. Especially valuable in dry seasons and also in the South. It produces very large, perfectly-formed white solid heads, maturing about a week later than Snowball. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$20.00, prepaid.

AUTUMN GIANT (125 days) Reliable late sort, producing very large, heavy and fine heads. Popular on the Pacific Coast, where it is known under the name of California Wonder. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 60c.

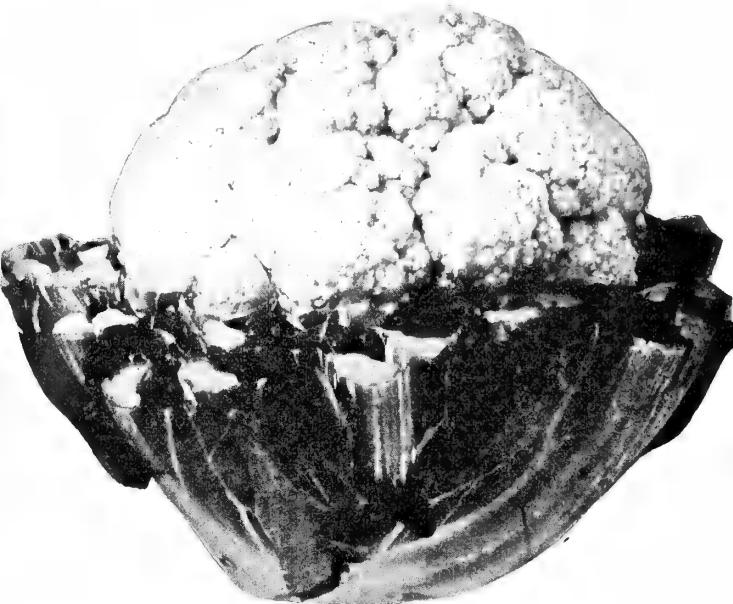
LARGE LATE ALGIERS A vigorous variety that will stand lots of neglect and is certain to head. Heads well formed, very large and heavy, perfectly white, and handsome. Succeeds in all parts of the country and can be depended upon to produce fine heads of extraordinary large size during fall months. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 60c. (105 days).

ITALIAN GIANT—Late cauliflower, very large and heavy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c. (105 days).

CALIFORNIA WONDER—Same as Autumn Giant, an excellent late cauliflower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

BROCCOLI ST. VALENTINE (70 days)

Produces large, white, handsome heads, closely resembling cauliflower in appearance—in fact, being sold as cauliflower in every grocery store during the winter months; the buying public not knowing the difference. A highly paying crop for any gardener located South or on the Pacific coast. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00, prepaid.



CAULIFLOWER SUPER SNOWBALL

Matures evenly, producing solid, pure white, finely grained heads of great depth and superbly beautiful in appearance. The seed we offer is originator's stock. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00; lb. \$24.00. Matures in 55 days.

BROCCOLI

There are many varieties but in this country only a few sorts are grown. White Rose and St. Valentine are varieties resembling cauliflower in appearance so closely that the product is marketed and sold in the stores as cauliflower. However, there is a difference between the two. Broccoli does not possess the fine, delicate flavor of cauliflower. The plants of Broccoli grow tall, are of robust growth and will produce a crop under adverse growing conditions.



CALABRESE BROCCOLI (58 days)

The plants, about 30 in. high, produce many branches terminating in cauliflower-like rosettes, which together with the heavy fleshy stalks are the edible parts of the plant. Exceedingly tender, buttery in flavor, a delicacy of the highest order. Prepare for table same as cauliflower. For an early crop sow March first under glass and in May or early June for a late crop. Plant in rows 3 ft. apart and 18 in. apart in the rows. For market cut the heads with about 1 foot of stalk and to 2-3 in a bunch. **SPECIAL STRAIN**. The strain we offer is the best and the most profitable strain in existence. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

SPARACHETTI—A type of Sprouting Broccoli favored by the Italians. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

BROCCOLI WHITE ROSE

New. Two weeks earlier than St. Valentine, of very high quality, more like cauliflower in quality and taste than any known broccoli. Heads very firm, deep, heavy and fine texture. Hardy and sure heading. The best of all broccolis of cauliflower type at present. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, prepaid.



Endive Deep Heart Fringed

CUCUMBERS (Continued)

BLACK DIAMOND (53 days)—Similar to Early Fortune but slightly shorter and earlier. Size 9x3 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

DAVIS PERFECT (58 days)—Long smooth dark green cucumber with tapering ends of excellent eating qualities. Size 12x3 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

DELTUS (65 days)—Of uniform shape with rounded ends and a deep green color, desirable for greenhouse culture. Size 12x3 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60.

EARLY RUSSIAN (50 days)—Fruit small of little use except for small uniform pickles in districts where the long fruited sorts will not ripen. Size 4x2 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

STRAIGHT 8 (58 days)—Long, slender, very straight fruit of intense dark green. Size 9½x2¾ inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

WOODRUFF'S HYBRID OR CLARK'S SPECIAL (62 days)—A high class slicing main crop variety holding its deep green color for a long time. Size 11x3 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

CUCUMBER NATIONAL PICKLE (55 days)

Also called Packer's, Heinz's and Monarch Pickle.

Robust in growth, bearing extra heavy crop of well-shaped fruit that shows up well finished when pickled; firm, not hollow inside and fresh green in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

CHICAGO PICKLE (58 days)—Deep green fruit of medium length, slightly pointed at both ends, with prominent black spines. True stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

SNOW'S FANCY PICKLE (56 days)—A very fine strain of Chicago Pickle. The fruit is a little smaller than Chicago Pickle and is used for fancy pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN (50 days)—A distinct sort with rough, prickly fruit. Is used for pickles only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

PARISIAN PICKLE (58 days)—Produces long, thin, crisp fruit, with numerous spines, resembling short, stout hairs. The fruit is usually gathered as soon as formed when very small, and makes so-called "gherkins." Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.80, prepaid.

IMPROVED JERSEY PICKLE (58 days)—Fruit short, rather light colored, skin thin. Quality very good. Very heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

BATAVIAN FULL HEART ENDIVE (90 days)

Improved Batavian. A superior strain. Larger heads, leaves broad, thick and tender, the heart well filled out and fairly well blanched even without tying. Of pleasant flavor, loaded with health promoting salts and vitamins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Endive or Escarole

The high quality of our Endive seed is well known among the large producers of this vegetable. The crop is rogued severely every year and our strains are uniform and true to type. The most largely planted Endive is the Green Curled. The bulk of the crop is consumed in the big Northern cities. The smooth leaved sorts are popular with the foreign part of the population. Curled Head is a fancy sort quite distinct in appearance. The new Fringed Deep Heart we believe will in time become the leading variety.

CULTURE—Half ounce to 100 feet of row, 5 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop sow in the later part of April in rows 20 inches apart, and thin to 12 inches apart in the row. When the outer leaves have reached the length of 6 inches the crop is ready for blanching. Select a sunny day for this work, bring the outer leaves together over the top of the plant, tie closely together to prevent rains from coming through. About two weeks afterwards the plants will be blanched and ready for use. Endive is not particular as to the soil but it must be kept free from weeds until plants attain their full size for blanching purposes. For a late crop sow about August 10. Number of days: From sowing to cutting stage.

ENDIVE DEEP HEART FRINGED

New. In type between Full Heart Batavian and Green Curled. Of upright growth and leaves exceptionally broad with leaf margins deeply cut and curled. The plants do not lie flat on the ground lessening the chances of bottom rot. Heart well filled closely packed with an abundance of fine leaves blanched to clear creamy yellow, highly attractive. Well grown plants have a diameter of 10 to 12 inches and a depth of 7 to 8 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

ENDIVE CURLY HEAD (92 days)

The most valuable curled green Endive for market growers. Quite early, of large size, very deep-hearted, white ribbed. It is a self-blanching variety and does not need tying for blanching purposes. Highly attractive in appearance. Can be planted close, plants being of very compact growth. Positively the best sort where the market demands curled type of Endive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$18.00, prepaid.

ITALIAN RED RIB ENDIVE (95 days)

Also called Pancaller, is a large curled variety with green leaves and a faint pink stripe on the outside of the base leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

GREEN CURLED ENDIVE (95 days)

Standard variety, producing beautifully curled leaves, crisp, tender and blanches cream white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

FRENCH ENDIVE—Same as Witloof Chicory, on page 32.

Muskmelon

CULTURE—1 oz. of seed for 50 hills; 1 lb. for 1 acre. Sandy soil, well enriched with manure, is the best for melons. Have the hills 4 by 5 feet, dropping 10 seeds in each hill, so as to feed mice and cutworms and still have a good stand. Leave only three strongest plants in each hill. When the plants start to vine we fertilize the field with 300 lbs. of cotton seed meal to the acre. Open shallow furrows between the rows, scatter the meal moderately thick and cultivate same in the ground. This hastens the crop to maturity. The melons are more heavily netted and almost free from culs.

In case of a cold spell with plants up early in the spring, go over the patch with a hoe and cover up the young plants with dirt and remove the dirt when danger of frost is past.

To make Muskmelon growing a paying proposition plant the seed as early as in your judgment is safe. While in the "baby" stage, the plants are liable to be badly injured if not ruined by a cold beating rain. All growers know these cold spring rains and the resulting damage. A beating rain destroys the thread-like roots of the young plants, severely checking them in growth. In many cases the plants "come out of it" but to expect an early crop of melons is out of question. To get an early crop of melons examine your plants after every rain and replant whenever you see that the plants were damaged. You cannot expect an early crop from plants that have been checked in their growth.

Which Is the Best Muskmelon

The best and most popular is Hale's Best. The best large sized melon to grow for local markets is Golden Queen. The spiciest, sweetest and finest of ALL muskmelons is the old Rockyford. But it is a late maturing melon and in too many sections it cannot be successfully grown. **NEW MUSKMELONS.** New muskmelons come out every year by the dozen. All these new ones are highly recommended but later it "develops" that some of the new ones were badly overpraised. We do not list new melons preferring to "wait and see." We will list some of the new ones next year if they will prove really good, better than the old varieties. We mention the names of new varieties of muskmelons so that you will not be under the impression that we are behind the times. They are: Golden Marvel, Golden Globe, Woodside Winner, New Abbott, Jade Beauty, Colorado Queen and others.

Out of the above list of "new and good" varieties we are now listing the variety Queen of Colorado which proved to be a variety very nearly perfect and is regarded in many melon growing sections as "the finest canteloupe both for local marketing as well as for shipping." We are listing Queen of Colorado under the name of "Wisconsin."

HOW TO TELL WHEN A MUSKMELON IS RIPE—The net on a ripe melon is hard, the net on unripe melons is soft, so that it can be easily rubbed off.

Muskmelons are rich in health-giving vitamins. Of the total solids in a ripe muskmelon about 70% are invert sugars.

Muskmelons should not be wrapped preparatory to long distance shipment, because when wrapped they are slower in cooling and do not retain their edible qualities as long as when shipped unwrapped.

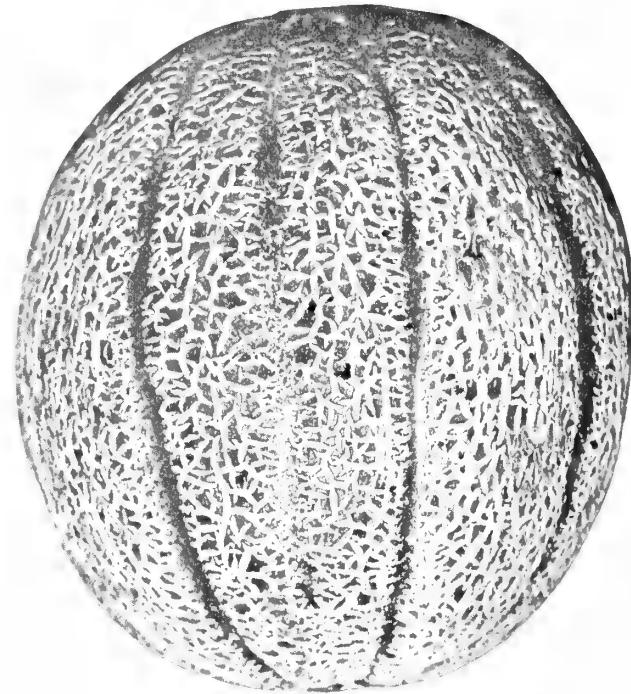
FOR LOCAL MARKET muskmelons are gathered when on a "full slip," when the melons are dead ripe and "slip" off the vines.

MUSKMELON GOLDEN QUEEN (83 days)

Originated with one of the melon growers in our locality who made money selling his melons when the times were not as tough as they are at present at 50c per melon never for less and many a melon went for 75c and as high as a dollar a piece for the biggest ones. In spite of his being there when it comes to charging, his customers were on the lookout for his melons. Golden Queen is a large orange fleshed melon of high quality averaging 15 pounds per fruit, heavily ribbed and heavily netted, outsells any other melon on the market and is ready for the market three days ahead of Hale's Best. This may sound like a fairy tale yet these are the facts. Not suitable for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20.

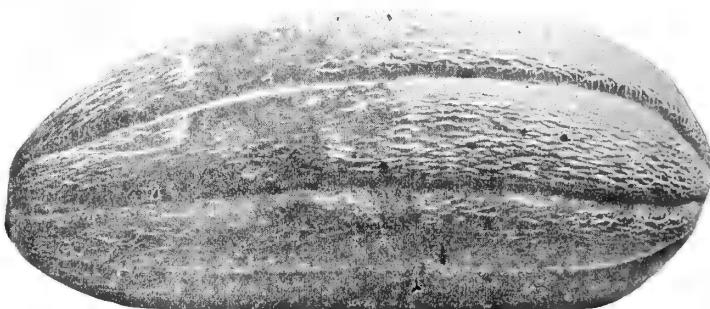
MUSKMELON HEARTS OF GOLD (88 days)

Same as Hoodoo. A very popular, round melon, size 7 by 5 inches, weight two pounds per melon. Moderately netted, ribs fairly distinct, pink flesh, very thick, sweet and spicy. First class shipping melon as it remains edible for several days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 90c.



HALE'S BEST No. 36 (86 days)

The original H. B. lacked quality, its value was earliness and appearance. Since then numerous strains were developed. The strain we offer is the **BEST** of all, the same as used by the growers in Imperial Valley, who are very hard to satisfy. Their using of our strain of H. B. confirms what we claim, namely that it is the best strain, possessing earliness and producing melons of large size, beautifully netted with THICK sweet flesh. Every pound of seed is hand cut, all melons not perfect are discarded. No. 36 is desirable for any purpose; roadside stand, for shipment by truck, or packing for distant markets. Flesh salmon pink, very thick, average weight per melon 3 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.



BANANA MUSKMELON (94 days)

The fruit attains a length of 20 to 30 inches, and a diameter of about 4 inches. Flesh of rich orange color, deep and of exquisite flavor. Smells and looks like a gigantic banana. This is a very valuable melon and sells in choice city markets, 50 cents or more being sometimes demanded for a single specimen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

PERFECTION ORANGE FLESH (92 days)

At present this is the highest type of Rockyford. The melons are almost perfectly round, heavily netted, no ribs, the orange flesh is extremely thick, sweet and spicy. Heavily productive. First rate shipper, local or long distances. Considered by many as the finest melon in existence when quality is the first consideration. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.

ROCKY FORD (92 days)

We have an exceptionally fine strain of this standard melon. Heavily and finely netted, weighing about 2 1/2 pounds each. Green fleshed. Highly rust resistant, very heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

Reliable Onion Seed

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row; 8 lbs. for one acre. For sets 60 to 70 lbs. of seed should be sown to the acre, more if the ground is light. For a good crop of onions you must have rich ground. Have the land spaded or plowed in the fall. Do not plow again in the spring. The idea is to have a firm seed bed which is one of the important conditions for success. Before you sow work the top soil very fine with a rake then sow. Get the weeds as soon as they appear. It is very important to sow as early as it is possible to get the ground in shape. For extra large and heavy bulbs, such sorts as Ailsa Craig or Prizetaker are sown in hotbeds and later transplanted into row 14 inches. The most popular method is to sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin to 3 inches apart in the rows.

What Is The Best Onion?

For winning money **EARLY BEAUTY** and **SILVERBALL** are the best. One is a yellow skinned variety, the other has skin that is almost white. Both are of fine appearance and ready for the market days ahead of the old varieties. Both will make money for the grower.

For main crop, there is no better Onion than any of the **SOUTHPORT GLOBES**. Whether you choose the white, red or yellow, you are making no mistake and wherever the Globe sorts can be successfully raised they should be preferred over all other varieties. The Globe Onions as far as we know are not particularly adapted for Texas. There it is where the Bermuda onions are popular and most largely grown. As is well known Bermuda Onion is the mildest flavored of all onions but its drawback is that it is not a very good keeper and is good only for quick consumption. **BERMUDA ONIONS** can be grown in any state of the Union but good seed can be grown only on the Canary Islands and all our seed comes from there.

AILS A CRAIG. Properly grown, this forms the biggest bulb of all Onions and can be grown everywhere except very far north where the season is short. Is a fairly good keeper.

The best pickling Onion is **WHITE PORTUGAL** or **Silver Skin**. It keeps well, is early and retains its silvery white color which such sorts as Bartletta and others never do. Bartletta turns green and never makes as nice looking bulbs as Portugal.

In the last few years quite a few gardeners have undertaken to grow a fairly large planting of Onions, planning to market them. To all such who have not heretofore grown Onions in a large way we offer this suggestion: Always plant the variety of Onion demanded or favored by your market rather than the sort you personally prefer. In every market certain sorts of onions are preferred over others. There are markets where you cannot sell and do well financially unless it is a red onion. Other markets again demand yellow, and still others white onions. In some markets you cannot sell anything but Yellow Danvers, etc. Therefore before you place your order for Onion seed get reliable advice as to which is the most reliable variety for the market where you intend to dispose of your crop. Commission men or your grocer is the party to see about this.

If you will address the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 354 Onion Culture, it will be sent you without cost.

Our **ONION SEED** is dependable. Germination close to 100%. Lots of seed on the market germinates 80% or less. Many of our customers that raise onions on a large scale tried low priced seed from many sources. They cut their expense at the time of buying their seed but lost and in some cases they lost heavily on the crop. These customers use our seed again—they do not want the low priced stuff.

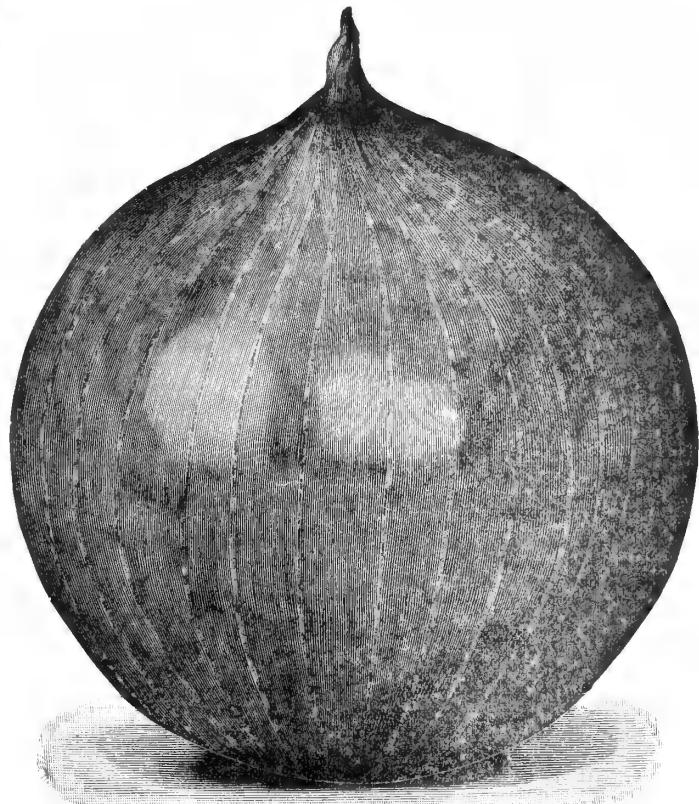
BERMUDA ONIONS

WHITE OR YELLOW BERMUDA ONION (92 days)—The flesh is white, the skin light yellow, mild in flavor so that many people eat it raw like an apple. We offer the best seed, genuine Tenerife. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$2.80.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA (90 days)—Somewhat larger than the yellow variety, absolutely pure white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

WHITE SWEET SPANISH

The largest of the white onions. Identical with the original Sweet Spanish except in color which is pure white. Flesh clear white, firm and mild. Very attractive and a fair keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00 prepaid.



SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION (112 days)

Our strain is famous for the large sized bulbs it produces. Perfectly globe shaped, color deep bright red. There is no finer strain than ours. If you understand that the important thing is the value of the CROP and not the price of the SEED you will try our seed so as to be able to compare the RESULTS our seed produces with the results of low in price seed. You will be surprised. This is also true when it comes to other seeds we send out. A comparison will SHOW you that the seed offered for a very low price is NOT the bargain it seems to be. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE

Bulbs globular, solid, well covered with tight fitting thick skins of uniform dark brown color. Valuable because it yields heavily and is a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

YELLOW SWEET SPANISH (110 days)

A large globular onion with light yellow skin. Flesh white, mild, sweet and of pleasing flavor. Good keeper. Withstands unfavorable growing conditions better than many another variety and the bulbs will sometimes reach a diameter of five inches. Also known as: Valencia and Riverside Spanish. Incorrectly called Bermudas onion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

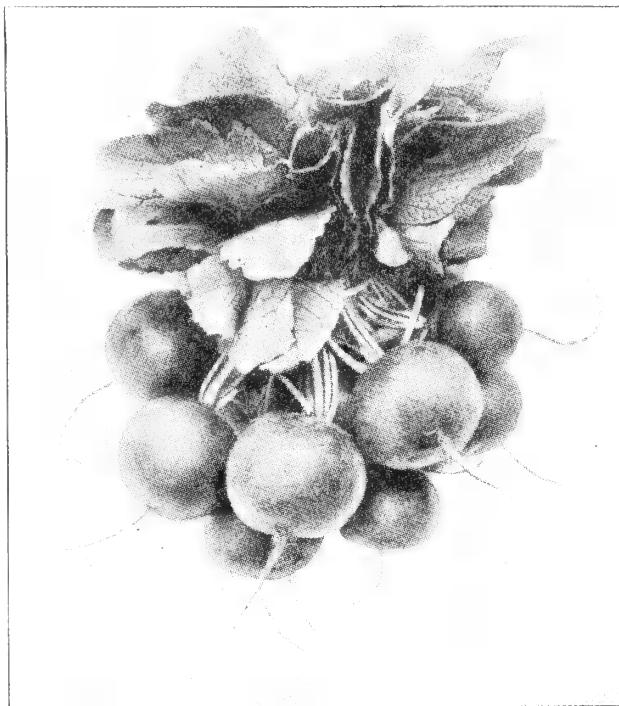
MOUNTAIN DANVERS ONION (110 days)

An early maturing type of Danvers Globe, slightly smaller in size, but ripening 10 days before the old type of Danvers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

EBENEZER ONION (118 days)—In shape a flattened globe skin dark yellow, flesh white mild and very firm. Properly stored will keep almost the year around. Makes beautiful onion sets and is used for that purpose extensively and the sets are known in the East as Japanese Onion sets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

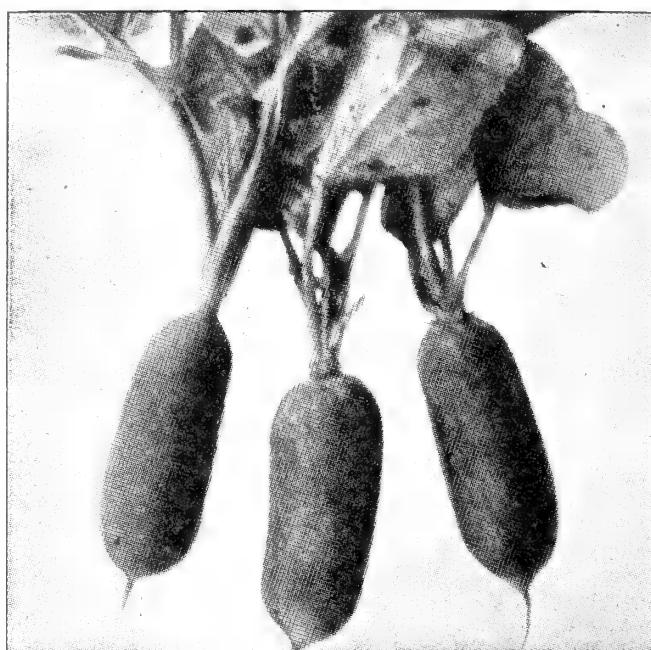
Ours is the most critical trade—gardeners and florists. We cater to the wise and experienced. We give value. Among our customers are the foremost florists and market gardeners.

THE QUALITY of our seeds is the very best every time in all cases. In actual field trials we find that our seeds are the equal and in MANY cases of better quality than seeds from other sources. Lower prices asked by us NEVER mean low quality. Our policy is to give the customers most for their money.



RADISH SAXA (22 days)

Saxa is a bright, deep red globe shaped radish with small tops and makes well developed, full sized roots in three weeks from the date of sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.



RADISH MAGDEBURG (24 days)

Market Gardeners! This new radish will sell on any market and we believe that the returns will be better than is the rule. Early Magdeburg will sell fast because it is a beauty in looks and the quality is as good as the "looks." The radishes are inch and half long, about half inch through, flesh sweet and mild, skin the brightest imaginable deep scarlet. Very inviting in appearance and no buyer after tasting the radish will care much for other radishes as long as Early Magdeburg radish will be available. The roots run uniform like peas in a pod almost. The tops are medium short, ample for tying in bunches. We also recommend Magdeburg radish for forcing under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

White Strassburg Radish (39 days)

Remains mild and sweet even in midsummer. It resembles the Icicle in shape, but its roots are larger and not as brittle as those of the Icicle. This is an advantage because the roots of the White Strassburg will not break as easily as those of the Icicle when washing. Both flesh and skin are pure snow-white. It is always very saleable. Any gardener that is not growing White Strassburg is missing a good thing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE (60 days)—A winter radish of very attractive appearance with long, large, pure white roots of excellent quality.

CINCINNATI MARKET (27 days)—Extra select stock.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE FORCING (25 days)—Roots globular. Quality very high.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP (27 days)—Roots 5 to 6 inches long, cylindrical, bright scarlet.

FRENCH BREAKFAST (27 days)—An oval-shaped radish of deep scarlet, with a slight white tip. Early and of high quality.

LONG BLACK SPANISH (60 days)—A winter variety with cylindrical roots 7 to 10 inches long, skin black, flesh white.

ROSE OR SCARLET CHINA (60 days)—A winter variety with bright rose colored roots about 6 inches long. Quality good.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH (56 days)—Large round roots, skin black, flesh white, quality good.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE (25 days)—Extra select stock.

WHITE BOX (30 days)—Skin smooth, ivory white, flesh pure white, somewhat pungent, firm and crisp. Can be pulled quite early, before fully matured.

PRICE—All radishes listed on this page 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; 60c per lb.; \$5.00 per 10 lbs., prepaid.

WE FILL ALL SEED ORDERS THE SAME DAY AS RECEIVED



EARLY ICICLE RADISH (27 days)

The roots are long, plump, smooth and of attractive appearance, the flesh pure white, brittle and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00, prepaid.

RAISING FLOWERS FROM SEED

I would like to raise flowers but flowers is something that I do not know anything about. We have read this remark from many people always followed with a request for advice which follows:

Read "Outline" of gardening on page 9 of this catalog. These directions apply to both flowers and vegetables. There are many different kinds of flowers—the beginner should know that the so-called ANNUALS are flowers blooming the first year from seed. Most of these are "hardy," meaning that the seed can be sown outdoors early in the spring. When "half hardy annual" is mentioned, it means that the seed cannot be sown outdoors before warm weather sets in. When the word "perennial" is mentioned, it means flowers that will bloom the second year from seed, although some perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Perennials are divided into "hardy" which do not winterkill, "half hardy" which must be protected over winter. ANNUALS bloom and die the same year, perennials live for many years. BIENNIALS are flowers that you sow one year to get bloom the following year. After blooming, the biennials die and must be sown again if their flowers are wanted. CLIMBERS are vining plants used for covering porches, etc. Finally GREENHOUSE plants which the beginner generally cannot raise with much success. If you want to grow flowers in a greenhouse and do not know how, before you do, hire yourself to some florist and read Fritz Bahr's "Commercial Floriculture" which book can be had from The A. T. De La Mare Company, New York, N. Y. Reading on flowers, you will run across such terms as: rock plant, stove plant, foliage plant, etc., which terms will be plain to you after some studying, which you will have to do in order to be a success in a flower grower.

FLOWERS AND GRASSES FOR DRYING

FLOWERS: Acroclinium, Ammobium, Celosia Plumosa, Chinese Woolflower, Cataanche, Echinops, Eryngium, Gomphrena, Gypsophyla Paniculata, Helichrysum, Lunaria, Physalis, Rhodante, Statice, Xeranthemum, Carthamus.

GRASSES: Agrostis, Briza, Tricholaena, Coix, Erianthus, Lagurus, Pennisetum, Stipa. Cut the flowers before they are fully developed, when they commence to open, as they will fully open during the drying process. The material cut and the foliage stripped off, the stems should be tied in small bunches and hung with the heads downward in a cool, dark, dry and airy room, except Physalis which must be hung up to dry in a horizontal position, so that the lanterns would not cling close to the stem.

WINTER BLOOMING FLOWERS

To have flowers for Christmas now Snapdragons in June-July, Begonias in July, Cyclamen 16 months previous to Christmas, Cleveland Cherry and Dwarf Pomegranate in December to early in January. Christmas Pepper January to March, Coleus, Stuttgaria Cherry, March-April, Calendula in September, Freesia, pot up in August, use largest sized bulbs, Mignonette, now in August, Nemnesia, sow in August, Oxalis Rosea, sow in September, Primula Chinensis and Obconica, sow in April, Primula Malacoides in July, Pansies, sow July-August, Saintpaulia in June, Stephanophyllum in August, Myosotis Christmas Boquet in May-June, Schizanthus in September, Early Wonder and Kewensis Wallflower in July-August. Doronicum-Field grown plants brought in and planted in fairly good soil Oct. 15, will bloom for Christmas. Stock Early Harbinger if sown July 10.

The following items described in this catalog are also winter bloomers: Alyssum, Anemone, Clarkia, Cynoglossum, Delphinium, Dimorphoteca, Digitalis, Gerbera, Gillia, Hellebore, Linaria, Lupin, Ranunculus, Swansonia, Trachymene, Trollius, Ursinia, Venidium, Cineraria, Centaurea Cyanus and whenever mentioned as a "winter bloomer" in our descriptions.

Suitable for Shade

The following flowers of which are offered the seed can be successfully raised in partial shade: Achillea, Aconitum, Aquilegia, Bellis, Campanula, Begonia, Collinsia, Fuchsia, Impatiens, Lobelia, Cardinals, Mignonette, Mimulus, Nemophila, Nierembergia, Pansy, Torenia, Thalictrum, Viola, Sweet Violet, Anemone, Astilbe, Digitalis, Bleeding Heart, Polemonium, Primula, Trollius, Anchusa, Myosotis, Myosotis and Doronicum. For shady places nothing beats Hardy Ferns.

PLANTS FOR GRAVES

Many plants can be used for this purpose besides those on the list that follows. Plants of medium height suitable for the center and good for one season only: Dwarf Ageratum, Cineraria Maritima, Geranium, Nigella, Lantana, Matricaria Capensis, Centaurea Gymnocarpa, Nierembergia, Petunia, Phlox Grfl., Ten Weeks Stocks, Perennials: Aquilegia Coerulea and Rose Queen, Cheiranthus Allioni, Bleeding Heart, Dianthus Cyclops, Lychnis Haageana and Arkwrightii, Stokesia, Platycodon Mariesii, Peony Officinalis. Annuals for border of graves: Alyssum, Lobelia, Dwarf Marigold, Matricaria Golden Ball, Dwarf Phlox, Nolana. For a perennial border use: Bellis, Cerastium, Pyrethrum Golden Feather, a most excellent plant for this purpose, Dianthus Deltoides, Saxifraga. Some of these plants spread and must be kept in shape by occasional trimming. For a solid cover use: Gypsophyla Repens, Saponaria Occymoides, Saxifraga, Mahogany Clover or Vinca Minor, the best plant of all for this purpose. Hardy Verbena.

CARPET BEDDING—As an answer to queries would say that to merely learn the names of plants suitable for carpeting means nothing, because carpet bedding is an art, must be understood, besides not being easy, it is an expensive form of gardening and will hardly ever become popular in this country. Those interested in carpet bedding should procure a book on this subject from A. T. De La Mare Co., New York, N. Y.

FOR DRY PLACES

Androsace, Eriophyllum, Herniaria, Hieracium, Lindefolia, Phacelia, Portulaca, Whitavia, Anthemis, Dianthus Deltoides, Dianthus Knappa.

FOR HANGING BASKETS

Ageratum, Begonia Semperflorens, Cuphea, Geranium, Heliotrope, Lantana, Lobelia Gracilis, Dwarf Marigold, Nierembergia, Petunia, Alyssum, Verbena, Coleus, Dracanea, Centaurea Gymnocarpa, Cineraria Maritima, Grevillea, Pyrethrum Golden Feather. All named are upright growing plants. The following are trailing plants: Maurandia, Linaria Cymbalaria, Thunbergia, Lobelia Pendula, Asparagus Sprengeri.

FOR BORDER AND BEDDING

Very dwarf, 6 to 12 inches high: Alyssum, Brachycome, Candytuft, Centaurea Candidissima, Myosotis, Lobelia, Mignonette, Pansy, Dwarf Compact Petunias, Dwarf Annual Phlox, Pyrethrum, Portulaca, Verbena. Plants 12 to 24 inches high: Ageratum, Amaranthus, Snapdragon, Asters, Balsam, Coleus, Cineraria Maritima, Centaurea Gymnocarpa, Dwarf Larkspur, Dwarf Marigold, Nasturtium, Phlox Grandiflora, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Stocks, Vinca Rosea, Zinnia Gracilis.

CLIMBING PLANTS suitable for covering porches, trellis work, walls, etc., see Ampelopsis, Aristolochia, Balloon Vine, Cardinal Climber, Clematis, Cobaea, Cypress Vine, Dolichos, Gourds, Ipomea, Lathyrus, Maurandia, Mina, Nasturtium, Scarlet Runner.

SICK PLANTS Whenever your plants get sickly, look for insects in and above the soil, and apply a remedy. However most troubles are caused by overwatering. If you will water ONLY when water is needed and then do it thoroughly, you will save yourself worry and money.

Protecting Hardy Plants

Straw, hay or manure is used in order to keep the frost in the ground till spring comes. Continued freezing and thawing causes the ground to heave, resulting in loss of plants, covering prevents that. It is important to cover the plants after the ground is frozen to a depth of 6 inches or more—not before. The covering should be light, a layer about 6 inches is right.

Government bulletin No. 1381, entitled "Herbaceous Perennials," may be had free on request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Flowers For the South

Many customers ask us what flowers to grow in the South. Our answer: All flowers can be raised in the South and many that we in the North cannot raise on account of our severe winters. The only flowers that you should leave alone, no matter where located, are those that require constant moisture, shade, special soil, etc., and you happen to be unable to provide these conditions. If your first trial with flowers is not a success try again—perhaps you did not afford the plant right treatment. Learn by mistakes. The following flowers, most of them very beautiful, need protection over winter here in Iowa, but in the South do well without it and bloom profusely: Anemone, Candytuft Gibraltarica, Cheiranthus Allioni Chrysanthemum, Digitalis, Geum, Gerbera, Hedyosarum, Hibiscus, Lavandula, Lobelia Cardinalis, Pentstemon, Platycodon, Violas, Salvia, Scabiosa Japonica, Trachelium, Tritoma.

There is no end of varieties of flowers that do well in the South, the few named are especially choice and worthy of raising.

GREENHOUSE OWNERS Whenever you have trouble in growing crops under glass or outdoors, no matter whether the trouble is caused by some new insect pest or a new plant disease and you are at a loss as to what remedy to apply, write to: Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. State the nature of the difficulty in full and you will be advised promptly and absolutely free by experts. In some cases a government man will call and give you expert advise and help—absolutely free.

HOUSE PLANTS You will find a list of plants that are suitable as house plants under the heading: MOTHER'S DAY on another page of this catalog.

PLANTS FOR ROCK GARDENS

We offer the seed of the following perennial rock plants: Alyssum, Saxatile, Arabis, Armeria, Campanula Carpatica, Candytuft Semperflorens, Catananche, Ceratium, Cheiranthus Allioni, Dianthus Deltoides and Plumarius, Geum, Heuchera, Gypsophila Repens, Eryngium, Linaria, Lychnis Haageana, Myosotis, Oenothera, Oxalis, Tropaeoloides, Papaver Nudicaule, Pentstemon Grfl., Platycodon Mariesii, Primula Auricula and Officinalis, Saxifraga, Stachys, Statice, Stokesia, Viola, Saponaria Occymoides, Yucca, Valeriana and Inula. Hardy Ferns and Myosotis should be employed in shady parts of the rock garden, also in wet places. A few annuals suitable for rock work: Abronia, Dwarf Ageratum, Asperula Setosa, Candytuft Umbellata, Eschscholtzia, Ice Plant, Nemesis, Nemophila, Nolana, Petunia, Portulaca, Viscaria Cardinalis.

BEE PLANTS—We sell the seed of the following honey bearing plants: Sweet Alyssum, Centaurea Odorata Marg., Clarkia, Echium, Candytuft Umbellata, Nigella, Scabiosa. Others are: Phacelia, Baronia, Collinsia, Malope, Mathiola. Real honey bearing plants are: Clover, Buckwheat also Linden or Basswood tree.

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR DEEP SHADE—Cypripedium, Funkia, Gentian, Christmas Rose, Lily of the Valley, Ruscus, Veratrum, Asperula Odorata, Corydalis, Pachysandra, Trillium, Maiden Hair Fern, Ostrich Fern.

Reliable Flower Seeds

ACONITUM—MONKSHOOD

Sow the seed late in the fall, in the open, just before the arrival of hard frosts to get a full stand of seedlings the following spring. If you will sow the seed in the spring handle the sowing as directed on page 60 of this catalog under the heading "Seed Germinate Slowly." Hardy perennial.

NAPELLUS—Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers, from July to October. Plant in shrubby or shady spots of the garden. Height 3 to 4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.40.

ACONITUM WILSONI (Barkers' Variety)—Regarded by many as the finest and most valuable of all Aconitums for cutting. The plants of exceptional robust growth, produce several massive spikes of large well-formed deep violet blue flowers of great beauty from September to frost. One of the choicest perennials. Height 6 ft. T. pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

ACONITUM FISCHERI—Exceptionally beautiful and of great value for cutting. The flowers are large, deep bright blue, a shade of blue that harmonizes well with other flowers, produced in dense heavy spikes so that three stalks make a large bouquet. Nothing finer for vases, baskets and made-up floral pieces. Blooms in August and September. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40.

AETHIONEMA PERSICUM

A lovely rock and border plant that can easily be included in the 10 or 12 very best low growing hardy perennials. The plant forms a broad cushion covered with charmingly beautiful, pink flowers in April and May. The foliage is clean, neat, bluish-green, making the plant highly attractive in or out of bloom.

Easily raised from seed, perfectly hardy, doing well under gross neglect, withstanding any amount of heat and drought. Height 6 in. T. pkg. 25c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. \$1.00.

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate. Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets and our retail packets are well filled and you will get your money's worth every time.

ABRONIA—SAND VERBENA

UMBELLATA GRFL—Trailing Verbena with numerous clusters of sweet scented, rosy lilac flowers in June to November. Fine for borders, hanging baskets and rock work. Thrives in poor soil. Hardy annual, 6 in. tall. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

ABUTILON—FLOWERING MAPLE

Placed in 2 inch pots by April, carried outside over summer and put back on the benches in September will be in full bloom for Christmas. The bell-shaped flowers are in shades of pink, red and yellow. First class house plant, fine for beds, hanging baskets and as a border. Hardly ever out of bloom. The seed we offer are best varieties in mixture. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c.

ACACIA—MIMOSA

Easily grown greenhouse plant. Sow the seed in January, soak in hot water for 24 hours. Pot off, use sandy soil and always give plenty of water. Plunge the pots in soil, keep the plants cool from 40 to 50 degrees. Never try to force it and you will have fine blooming plants in March and April. They make fine Easter plants. There is scarcely a thing in flowers more beautiful.

PODALYRIIFOLIA—Early flowering, fine silvery foliage, producing elegant sprays of golden-yellow flowers in quantity. Of great value for cutting. Height 3 ft. 25 seeds 20c; 100 seeds 60c.

ACACIA DEALBATA—Large fern-like silvery leaves, flowers clear yellow, scented. Winter blooming sort. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ACACIA LOPHANTHA—(A. L. Speciosa Nana Compacta). Flowers pale yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ACACIA MIXED—Includes many dwarf compact growing varieties, the best there is in Acacia. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

ACANTHUS LUSITANICUS (Mollis) — An elegant, stately, hardy perennial. Protect North. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ACHILLEA THE PEARL

Easily raised, blooming from June to October and useful no matter for what occasion flowers are needed, doing well in any kind of soil both in shade or sun. Hardy perennial. Height 2 feet. If sown early will bloom the first season. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

ACHILLEA FILIPENDULINA—Produces during June and July large flat heads of flowers that are the brightest yellow, carried on long stout stalks 30 inches tall. A fine perennial that can be used either fresh or dried in bouquets and flower arrangements. Height 3-4 ft. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

ACHILLEA TEMENTOSA AUREA—Forms a carpet of finely cut grayish green foliage, flowers golden-yellow in flat heads in spring and summer. Extra good rock plant, hardy and long lived if exposed to the sun and planted in light rather dry soil. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

ACHILLEA PERRY'S WHITE—Twice as large as Pearl, extra double snow-white, a real flower but produces no seed. Multiplies fast by plant division. Do not order the seed of this, we have none. Plants only, 3 for 45c; 10 for \$1.00, prepaid.

ADENOPHORA POLYMORPHA

Hardy perennial, spikes of fine dark blue flowers produced freely in midsummer. Of robust growth in any good garden soil. Fine for large beds, borders and large rockeries. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00

ANTIGONON—QUEEN'S WREATH

Antigonon Leptosus is a handsome summer-blooming climber, doing well in a hot and sunny position, producing numerous sprays of rose pink flowers that every florist can use to advantage. Height 20 ft. Half hardy perennial. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.20.



ACROCLINIUM NEW HYBRIDS Valuable Florist flower. (Strawflower). Flowers very large and double, twice as large as the flowers of the old type, in many bright colors, produced from June to frost. Easily raised in almost any kind of soil in full sun. Tender annual. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

AGATHEA COELESTIS

BLUE MARGUERITE, BLUE DAISY—Flowers single $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across of exquisite sky blue, produced in quantity all summer and all winter under glass. Fine for pots, beds and as a cut flower. When cutting flowers cut away down to make the plants break from the bottom. Requires rich porous soil and full exposure to the sun. Temp. 40-45 degrees. When grown as a perennial in the greenhouse must be repotted every year. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

AGROSTEMMA WALKERI—Large, single, bright dark purple flowers from May to September. Hardy perennial 25 in. tall. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

You can order all seeds priced at 45 cents per oz. or over in quarter and half oz. lots at oz. rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. ■ pounds or ■ at 100 pound rate.

Giant Snapdragons

SPECIAL FLORISTS' STRAINS FOR GREENHOUSE FORCING

Height for all listed below 18 to 24 inches

AFTERGLOW—Color golden orange, the best golden bronze type. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.20.

BERTA BAUER—Orchid lavender shade. Does not shatter. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

CHEVIOT MAID—Bright, clear rosy-pink flowers of perfect form, fine stems and VERY early. Exceptionally good and valuable for winter blooming. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c.

CHEVIOT MAID SUPREME—Darker than Cheviot Maid, longer better stems. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.20.

CHERRY-RIPE—Rich, terra cotta red, deeply suffused, with cerise a bold outstanding color. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c.

CEYLON COURT—A leader in yellow, early and long stemmed. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

COATE'S YELLOW PERFECTION—Extra early splendid forcer. One of the best. T. pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.20.

DAFFODIL—Pale lemon colored with a broad band of deeper shade across the center. T. pkt. 40c.

GLORIOUS—Brilliant reddish copper with yellow lip a highly desirable combination of coloring. Extra early splendid forcer and free flowering. T. pkt. 80c.

HELEN—Beautiful bright salmon-pink, flowers large. Early. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

HAPPINESS—Superb clear pink with handsome stately spikes of splendid keeping qualities. T. pkt. 40c.

JENNIE SCHNEIDER—An early, large flowering, and attractive salmon-rose pink, perfect in color, stem and shape of flower. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

KEYSTONE—Large flowers, glowing dark scarlet. Fine, well formed spikes. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

KIRKWOOD BEAUTY—Bronze suffused with gold, very outstanding color. T. pkt. 50c.

LAURA—Lively, deep, glossy rose-pink, very floriferous and early. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

LUCKY STRIKE—Medium early white. Does not shatter. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

MAUVE BEAUTY—Soft rosy mauve of an unusual appeal. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

MONTANA-WHITE—Flowers of immense size glistening pure white on long spikes. Vigorous grower, extra early, heavy bloom producer even in midwinter. T. pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

NEW DEAL—Extra early fragrant golden bronze. T. pkt. 50c.

NEWPORT GOLDEN—Brightest golden yellow large wavy flowers. T. pkt. 50c.

PHILADELPHIA PINK—Large flowered, pure pink. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

ROCK'S WHITE—Flowers of immense size pure white. T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

ROMAN GOLD—High class commercial variety, unusual in color, pink, copper and golden yellow blended together and simply charming. Very early. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c.

ROSE QUEEN WITTERSTAETTER—The richest dark rose shade. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.20.

SUN TAN—Half dwarf winter-blooming bronze type, producing perfect flowers even in the dark days. Color a blend of deep pink, copper and yellow. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

SUNSHINE—The darkest yellow of all snapdragons. Spikes tall and heavy. T. pkt. 50c.

SURPRISE (Improved Terry's Surprise)—Rich deep pink with bronzy orange lip. T. pkt. 50c.

VELVET BEAUTY—Deep velvety crimson. American Beauty Rose shade. T. pkt. 50c.

WELCOME—Large flowers of clear brilliant dark crimson, very showy. Foliage dark and attractive. T. pkt. 50c.

WHITE ROCK—Solid white, early, forces well. T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

WHITE WONDER—One of the finest pure white Snapdragons for greenhouse culture. T. pkt. 50c.

WINTER HELEN—Salmon-pink, early, fine forcer. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

ANTIRRHINUM GOLIATH MIXED—Includes all the above greenhouse forcing varieties in proper proportion. T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

Antirrhinum Pumilum

At present the highest type of bedding Snapdragons. Of exceptionally compact growth, the plants covered with bloom from the ground up. A bed of Pumilum is a solid mass of bloom all summer. Grow plenty of Snapdragon Pumilum for spring sales. The plants sell better than the plants of other sorts because they are more attractive, bushy and full of vigor. The buyers can see the difference between the plants of ordinary snapdragons and the plants of Pumilum at sight. Height 1 foot.

APRICOT QUEEN—Apricot suffused rose-pink.

CARMINE QUEEN—Deep carmine pink.

CORAL QUEEN—Coral pink, throat white.

CRIMSON QUEEN—Dark crimson flower, foliage dark green.

ORANGE QUEEN—Glowing orange, throat white.

PINK QUEEN—Brilliant pink, throat white.

WHITE QUEEN—Glistening white.

PUMILUM MIXED—Price any color: T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

TALL GIANT SNAPDRAGON SUPREME

Supreme Snapdragon is an unbeatable type. The colors are extremely bright, the combination of colors positively unusual. The size of flowers is astonishing, the flowers are perfectly placed on extra strong erect spikes. The plants are remarkably vigorous and healthy. Whether you sell plants to the flower loving public or are interested in cut flowers you want the best and the best there is at present in Tall Snapdragons is Snapdragon Supreme.

CRIMSON SUPREME—Very bright deep velvety crimson.

CINNABAR SUPREME—A wonderful color never yet seen in Snapdragons. Most brilliant cinnabar with a bright spot of gold on the underlip.

DELICATE SUPREME—Soft rose-pink. Individual flowers the biggest of all Snapdragons.

ORANGE SUPREME—The upper part of the florets is of brilliant golden color, lower part bright orange, the combination of these two colors producing an immense effect.

PRIMROSE SUPREME—Very rich and very bright primrose.

ROSE SUPREME—Richest and purest rose-pink.

SCARLET SUPREME—Fiery scarlet, throat white.

CORAL SUPREME—Very distinct. Coral pink with amber.

GOLD SUPREME—Color deepest golden yellow.

MIXED—Contains all the above in proper proportions.

PRICE: Any of the above: T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

TALL GIANT SNAPDRAGON MAXIMUM

They represent a marked advance over the older Tall Large Flowered type in size and brilliancy of colors. The spikes are 8 to 10 feet tall with flowers well placed. Excellent for outdoor culture. If you sell plants to the public it will pay you to have a supply of these Giant Flowered varieties.

CANARY BIRD—Canary yellow, golden yellow center. Massive, well formed spikes.

COPPER KING—Velvety copper scarlet of giant size.

DEFIANCE—Fine, long spikes of fiery red bloom a suffusion of brilliant orange and a glow of rich scarlet. High class either by day or under artificial light.

FASCINATION—A delightful combination of rose pink and yellow blending into a warm, soft rose shade. Very free bloomer.

GIANT ROSE—Goliath type flowers of maximum size, color exceedingly rich, deep, rose pink. Tall.

INDIAN SUMMER—Beautiful and most unusual color, very rich, deep velvety copper. Flowers of the largest size, closely placed on the stem. Highly priced ■■■ cut flower.

ORCHID—Color an exquisite shade of mauve pink. Never fails to attract favorable attention. A wonderful flower.

PINK GLORY—Apple blossom pink, yellow lip. A delicate and pleasing color.

PURPLE KING—Flowers extra large velvety-purple, foliage dark. Extremely heat and drought resistant variety.

ROSALIE—Rich deep rose toned with amber which gives it a richness of color truly outstanding. It is a self color. Plants branching with 6-8 long spikes with a beautiful symmetrical arrangement of florets.

RUBY—Velvety ruby red, a color that appeals.

SALMON ROSE—Of a beautiful shade of salmon pink.

SNOWFLAKE—Pure white, yellow tube ■ profuse bloomer.

NEW GIANT SNAPDRAGONS MIXED—Includes all the above TALL growing large flowered varieties. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; ■■■ \$1.60.

ASTERS

A grand cut flower and a highly paying crop for that purpose. The most popular colors are the soft pink and lavender shades. They are extraordi-

narily showy when planted in masses. They will stand more cold than cabbage and can be sown or set out quite early. If sown as late as June 1st, will give a good fall bloom even in the North.

Queen of the Market is the earliest aster. ROYAL the best for early market. DAYBREAK are ideal for pots, design work, bedding and borders. All these are extra good and early. GREGO, OSTRICH FEATHER, PEERLESS PINK, HEART OF FRANCE, AUTUMN GLORY, AMERICAN BEAUTY, are all late varieties. Most beautiful of all asters is CALIFORNIA GIANTS variety. The easiest aster to disbud is the AMERICAN BEAUTY.

For a crop of cut flowers sow outside the latter part of April, cover the seed not more than $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and a foot apart in the row, as soon as the seedlings are large enough to handle. Early transplanting insures vigorous and healthy growth, the plants will be less apt to suffer from disease, especially if planted on clean well drained piece of ground.

In order to get choice extra large blooms you must not allow more than about 10 blooms to each plant. It will pay you to disbud, as choice flowers always sell for a good price.

For early blooming the seed is sown in March in pots, boxes, hot beds or greenhouses, but nothing is gained by sowing earlier. Plants from seed sown in January or February will not bloom a bit earlier than from seeds sown in March.

DO NOT SOW aster seed before March. If you sow in January and February you may find yourself with a lot of plants that are too old—stems hard as wood through which sap cannot pass. Your plants will not be robust and healthy — they would be if sown after March 1st.

In beds space them foot apart each way, cultivate every two weeks until the buds appear, when you must stop all cultivation and keep the patch clean by pulling the weeds by hand. When they start to bloom mulch with tobacco stems to kill the root lice and keep the weeds in check. In blooming time keep a sharp watch for black beetle. Go through the field three times a day. If the beetles do show up, put about a pint of water and halfpint of gasoline in an old can and hold it under the bugs. They drop into it. These pests last only for a few days so the task is not as arduous as one might imagine. Or you can destroy these beetles by dusting with arsenate of lead, washing the open flowers clean before marketing them.

In the South Asters suffer from blight much more than in the North. The florists there grow asters under glass only, use the cleanest dirt they have and water them late enough in the afternoon to prevent burning but in time so that the foliage may get dry before night.

Do not grow asters on ground where the season before you grew tomatoes. If you will your asters will be diseased. Same is true but to a lesser degree of potatoes and carrots which crops seem to take out of the ground an excessive amount of material that asters need but do not get when grown after the above named crops.

ASTER YELLOWS manifests itself on plants by yellow or white color on parts of plants and when the plants are badly affected they are shriveled up and produce no flowers. The disease is caused by a certain leafhopper, a small winged bug and the only protection possible is to grow asters under cloth.

EARLY ROYAL ASTER

In size like Crego Aster, earlier, remaining in bloom for a longer period, the petals are broad, distinctly shell-shaped, giving an effect of shading that enhances the beauty of the color producing a striking effect. Splendid for bouquets. Plants branching, blooming in mid-August directly following the Queen of the Market. Height about 2 feet. **BLUE, WHITE, SHELL PINK, ROSE PINK, LAVENDER, PURPLE, MIXED.** T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

"SURPRISE" ASTER "SALMON GOLD"

New creation in asters, an absolutely new color, never before seen in asters, namely a glowing, salmon-pink with a sheen of gold. Flowers perfectly formed, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, very double. Of extraordinary lasting qualities staying fresh, if placed in water, for over two weeks and therefore invaluable for shipping long distances. Stalks wiry and stiff. Very early beginning to bloom in July and lasting till late in fall. Each plant produces from 40 to 50 salable blooms. Height 2 ft. T. pt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

Wilt Resistant

If your soil is infected try the Wilt Resistant Asters. The seed we offer is first generation stock, grown on highly infested ground in order to insure immunity on sick soils when grown for a crop of flowers. Grown by the famous flower seed specialist, Bodger, and is the best seed money can buy.

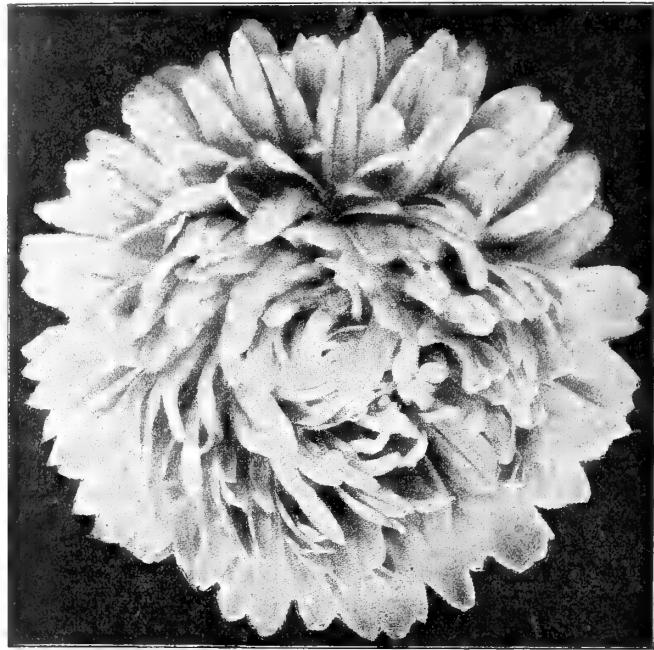
WILT RESISTANT ROYAL ASTER

DARK LAVENDER (AZURE BLUE) DEEP ROSE, LAVENDER PINK, (PEACH BLOSSOM) PURPLE, WHITE, MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$14.00.

HEART OF FRANCE. Wilt Resistant. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

WILT RESISTANT BALL ASTER

BALL DEEP ROSE—Bright deep rose, blooms in mid-August. Plants branching 3 feet tall. **BALL WHITE**—Flowers double, crested centers, blooms late August to early September, plants branching 30 in. tall. **BALL PURPLE**—Deep bright purple, blooms in mid-August. Plants branching, height 30 in. **BALL MIXED**—Any color: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$18.00.



EARLY AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER

In bloom from early July until killed by frost. Flowers almost globular, fully double, never showing any yellow centers, born on extra stout stems 18-24 in. long. Of unsurpassed keeping qualities, excellent for shipping. Height 4 ft. **WILT RESISTANT ROSE PINK, WILT RESISTANT CRIMSON, WILT RESISTANT LIGHT BLUE, WILT RESISTANT CARMINE ROSE, WILT RESISTANT PURPLE, WILT RESISTANT LAVENDER, WILT RESISTANT WHITE, WILT RESISTANT SEPTEMBER PINK, delicate shell-pink, WILT RESISTANT BLACK BLUE, WILT RESISTANT MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$12.00.

GIANT IMPROVED CREGO ASTER

A magnificent American strain, especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong, branching bushes about 2 feet high, bearing on long stems, handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers averaging 4 inches or more across. In bloom from 2 to 3 weeks after the average type, thus lengthening the aster season until after frost. Extremely free flowering and a grand cut flower. **WILT RESISTANT AZURE BLUE, WILT RESISTANT CRIMSON, WILT RESISTANT FLESH PINK, WILT RESISTANT LAVENDER, WILT RESISTANT PURPLE, WILT RESISTANT ROSE PINK, WILT RESISTANT SHELL PINK, WILT RESISTANT WHITE, WILT RESISTANT LAVENDER ROSE or CATTLEYA, WILT RESISTANT DARK VIOLET, WILT RESISTANT MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

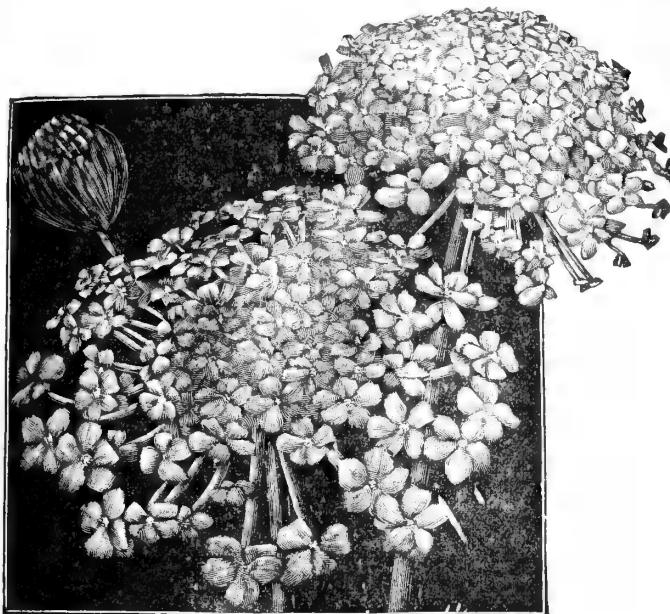
QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER

An early aster, usually in full bloom, weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Plants are about 15 inches high. Of graceful spreading habit; flowers of good size borne on long stems. **WILT RESISTANT CRIMSON, WILT RESISTANT ROSE-PINK, WILT RESISTANT FLESH, WILT RESISTANT LIGHT BLUE, WILT RESISTANT WHITE, WILT RESISTANT SCARLET, WILT RESISTANT DARK BLUE, WILT RESISTANT DARK LAVENDER, WILT RESISTANT PURPLE, WILT RESISTANT MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

ASTER HOWARD'S GIANTS

Peony flowered type. Superb for cutting. Flowers of immense size, fully double borne on long stout non lateral stems. Admirably adapted for shipping, the compactly placed petals giving substance and keeping qualities to the flowers. In bloom from July to frost. Height 3 ft.

SWANSDOWN, pure white, **MAIDEN'S BLUSH**, delicate flesh pink. **PEACH BLOSSOM**, lavender pink. **AZURE FAIRY**, clear sky blue of even tone. **PURPLE ROBE**, purple blue. **ROSE BUD**, deep rose. **MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00.



BLUE LACE FLOWER—DIDISCUS

Fine bedding plant and excellent for cutting. Flowers lace-like, lavender blue $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across borne on long stems all summer from seed sown in April. Sown in September produces bloom in March sown in January begins to bloom in May. For greenhouse culture start in flats later pot up as needed allow to bloom in 3 inch pots placed on the shelf in mid-winter. Water carefully, apply weak manure water once a week. Night temperature 50 deg. Annual. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

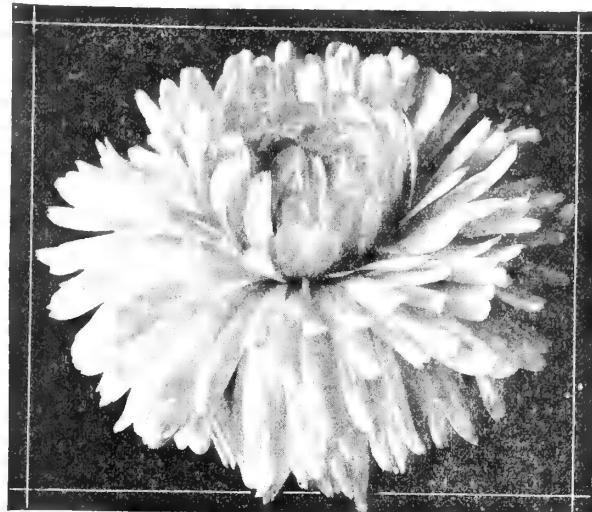
Calendula

An annual, 2-3 feet tall, producing very large, double, brilliantly colored flowers on long, stiff stems if grown in moist and COOL atmosphere with plenty of room to develop. The first blooms are apt to be short-stemmed and must be pinched out to insure long-stemmed blooms to come. Grow in a night temperature of 45 to 60 degrees, plant a foot apart each way or pot the plants and place them a foot apart on the benches. To get bloom for Thanksgiving, sow early in August, sow in September to succeed chrysanthemums and towards the end of February to get bloom in May. Calendula is a cool weather plant, during summer when it is hot and dry, even the best strains produce undersized and mostly single flowers.

Requires very rich soil. One-half rotted manure, the other half rotted sod and 3 lbs. of bone meal to every large wheelbarrow of soil. Acid phosphate applied once in two weeks improves the bloom wonderfully. Best grown in solid beds, if on benches have at least 6 in. of soil. Will stand no shade, the soil must never be allowed to become too wet or too dry. To get well formed large double flowers disbud once a week. One ounce of seed produces 1,200 to 1,600 plants.

ON THE PACIFIC COAST, in the Mountain states and in the far North calendula if sown in succession will produce a heavy crop of flowers of the finest quality from June to frost.

Calendula, Improved Bismarck Stocks and Freesias never fail to make money for the growers. The best prices are obtained during December, January and February. Calendulas have one draw back, namely, they wilt quickly if placed in a shallow dish or bowl, but will last five days or longer if kept with fully one-half of their stems in water. Call attention of your customers to this fact to avoid disappointment. Calendulas are always in demand and are easily handled, can be produced in a 50 deg. house or less and they can be grown for less than the price demanded by the wholesale growers and be of better quality. What are the returns? That is the most important question. Fritz Bahr says: Out of a bench 5x100 feet, occupied by 400 plants, seed sown July 25th and the plants benched Aug. 27th, these were the returns: Started cutting Oct. 11th up to Jan. 12th, the bench yielded 312 dozens and these sold partly retail and partly wholesale, brought in money \$331.25. After Calendulas stocks went into that bench, that were started from seed Oct. 15th and later placed in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ s. These stocks (Imp. Bismarck) should flower around the end of March and be out of the way by April 15th. The bench put in condition, can then be planted with Gladiolus, the bulbs of which were started in 3's about March 15th.



Calendula Chrysanthemum Sunshine

GREENHOUSE CALENDULAS

MASTERPIECE—Flowers large, very double on long stems, clear rich orange with a brown center. Height 24 in.

SENSATION or CAMPFIRE—Improved Florist strain. Blooms completely double, four inches across or over, flat across the top of deep orange with a scarlet sheen produced in quantity on long, heavy cutting stems. Ideal for florist use. Height 20 in.

ORANGE GIANT—Extra large double brilliant deep orange. Extra choice. Height 20 in.

ORANGE KING SELECT—Flowers extra large bright deep orange. Height 20 in.

LEMON KING SELECT—Same as Lemon Queen. Flowers extremely double clear lemon yellow with darker center. Height 20 in.

BALL ORANGE—(Long Orange). Deep orange, extra long stems. Height 20 in.

BALL APRICOT—Soft apricot, dark eye, large double flowers.

BALL ORANGE IMPROVED—Glowing orange, petals slightly notched, light center. Plants of compact growth. Height 20 in.

GREENHOUSE MIXED—Contains all the above, orange shades predominating.

PRICE—Any of the above: T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40.

BEDDING CALENDULAS

CHRYSANTHA SUNSHINE—Clear bright yellow, petals incurved. Height 24 in.

ORANGE SUNSHINE—Golden orange. Sunshine type of Calendulas will produce first class cut-flowers during summer in spite of hot weather.

RADIO—Deep orange, petals quilled. Height 20 in.

LEMON KING—Light yellow, light center. Height 20 in.

ORANGE SHAGGY—Deep orange shading lighter at center, petals deeply fringed. Height 16 in.

ORANGE KING—Double flowers of brilliant orange. Height 20 in.

FINEST BEDDING MIXED—Contains all calendulas of distinction.

PRICE—Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$5.00.

CALCEOLARIA GARNET

If you are looking for something extraordinarily classy in the line of pot plants, a plant that will sell fast and for a good price, you will try Calceolaria Garnet. The flowers are produced in large heads in a cloud-like formation and are of velvety crimson-scarlet, an unusual shade, stunningly effective. The foliage is neat compact cushion like, the whole plant extraordinarily neat. In European markets produced a near sensation. It is of the Multiflora Nana class, easy to produce from seed and still more easy to sell. Individual flowers 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Height 10 in.

CALCEOLARIA MULTIFLORA NANA—Easily raised and easily handled. Flowers not quite as large as of the Grandiflora, in many self colors as well as combination of colors produced in abundance never before seen and as many as 500 individual flowers are crowded on one plant, producing very striking effect. Height 1 ft. MIXED.

DIGITALIS—FOX GLOVE

Hardy perennials, 3 to 4 feet tall, bearing large, gorgeously colored, bell shaped flowers on stout and straight stalks from June to September. Blooms the first year if sown early and will prove perfectly hardy if planted in soil with perfect drainage and covered lightly during winter. Easily raised from seed. Water only when it is really needed when the soil is half dry. The plants should stand 12 inches apart. Can be forced, treat same as Delphinium.

PURPUREA MONTSTROSA—Very large, of many colors, tigred and penciled. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.80.

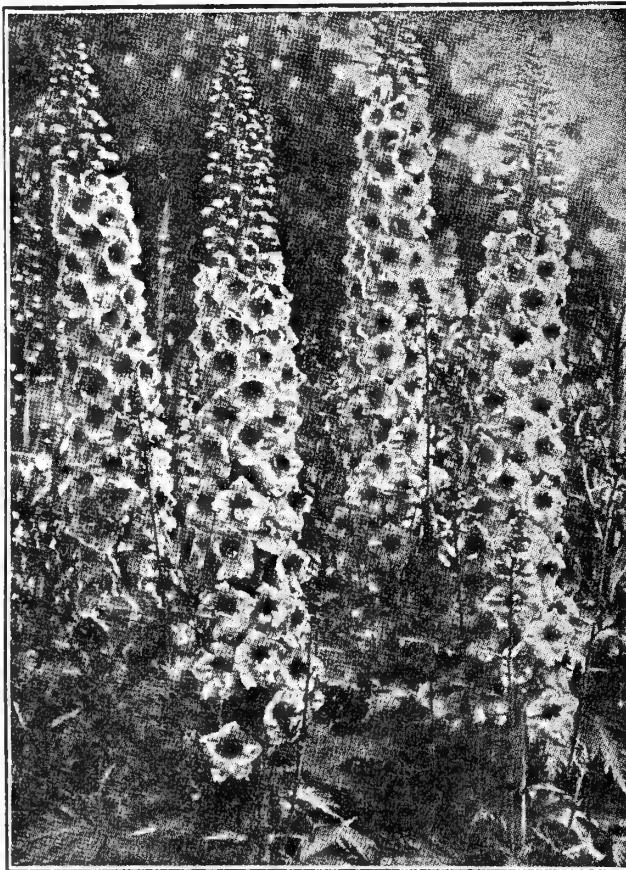
GLOXINIAEFLORA—Very large bell shaped flowers rivaling those of Gloxinia. **Pink, White, Purple, Mixed. Any color.** T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$5.40.

DIGITALIS SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all of the choicest varieties with large flowers, self colored as well as tigred, mottled and penciled and is the best mixture in existence. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$7.00.

FOXGLOVE GIANT SHIRLEY—Produces flowers of great size, in an endless variety of colors. Beautifully spotted, blotched, self colored, in unique shades of maroon, bronze, cream and others. Of most vigorous growth, the plants attain a height of 6 to 7 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

DIGITALIS MACULATA

Extremely beautiful, outstanding and very much "different" variety of vigorous growth, producing large flowers in a wide range of colors covered with prominent blotches. **MIXED.** T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$5.40.



DELPHINIUM WREXHAM

Known also under the name of Hollyhock Delphinium. Wrexham strain grows 5 to 8 feet tall, the spikes have 36 to 40 inches of flowers, hence the name Hollyhock Delphinium. The colors are shades of blue and violet with white, purple and black-blue center petals. Both double and single. Perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—Very choice, originally saved from very best named varieties. Blooms on stalks 2 feet long or better, mostly of light blue. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$14.00.

Delphinium

There are many varieties and strains of Delphiniums. Pacific Giants Hybrids are very outstanding. Most Florists however are staying with the old Belladonna type because the spikes of Belladonna are light and airy and can be used in any kind of floral work which cannot be said of types with very large florets and heavy spikes with florets closely placed on the stalk. You can sow Delphiniums in the spring or in July and August or late in November just before the ground freezes up. The seed will lay dormant and will sprout early in the spring and produce plants with little or no attention. Delphinium will thrive in any good soil in full sunlight but refuses to do well in sour ground. Sourness is corrected by liming. **FORCING DELPHINUMS.** Generally speaking it is not well to start forcing before Christmas and a temperature of not over 45 degrees at night suffices at the outset. Plant 20 inches apart both ways and twice a month give light applications of liquid sheep manure. Plant in solid beds, loosen the soil deep for every clump. Water only when really needed and never pour water into the crowns.

DELPHINIUM IN THE SOUTH will bloom and furnish a good crop of fine flowers from seed sown in the fall. The Chinese Delphinium never disappoints, the Belladonna type is somewhat unreliable.

All Delphiniums offered by use are hardy perennials.

DELPHINIUM PACIFIC GIANTS

Flowers 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter well formed, symmetrically spaced on straight stems that are solid and whippy and practically 100 per cent double. Richly colored in shades of light to deepest blue. Comparatively mildew resistant. The flowers do not shatter.

DARK BLUE SHADES. LIGHT BLUE SHADES.

SUMMER SKIES. Blue, white bee.

CLEAR WHITE. PACIFIC GIANTS MIXED.

T. pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$10.00.

BELLAMOSUM—Lamartine. Superior variety for florists use. Flowers large deep gentian blue, white center, single florets, unexcelled for cutting. Height 4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$12.00.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS—Contains shades of the palest to the darkest blue and the various intervening shades of sapphire, turquoise, indigo, etc., are rich and beautiful. Plants are of dwarf growth and require no staking. They branch freely from the crown and bloom without intermission from early spring till late autumn. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.20; lb. \$12.00.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA LIGHT BLUE—T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$12.00.

CAMBRIDGE DELPHINIUM

(D. Chinensis Cambridge Blue.) New. Produces numerous spikes of large azure-blue flowers from May to October. High class for cutting and every kind of flower work. Does well in all parts of the country, the entire South included. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40.

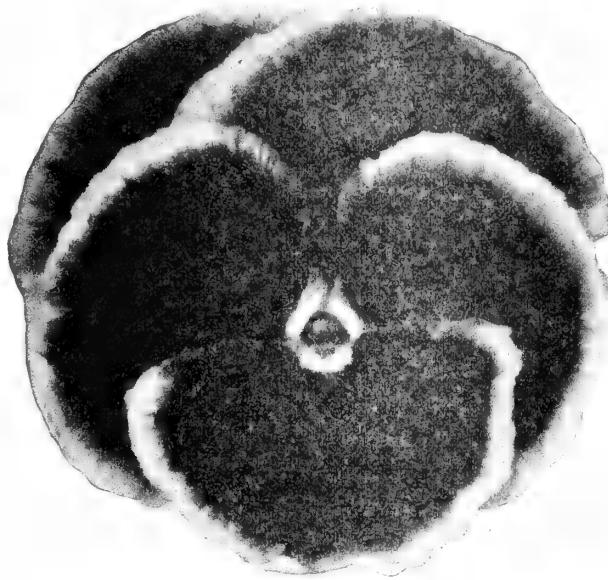
DELPHINIUM CHINESE—Of brighter color and more satisfactory than most other Delphiniums. Will furnish a wealth of extra fine flowers for bouquets throughout the summer. Height 2 ft. **BLUE—WHITE—MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

NEW DWARF SCOTCH PINK

You will gain growing these new Pinks if you grow plants for spring sales. The plants are of neat compact growth, do not become "leggy" and straggling, producing large double fragrant flowers in all colors from May to August. You will sell a quantity of these plants either in pots or placed in flats. The plants are only 10 inches high, are first class for borders and rockery. **MIXED COLORS.** T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.90.

DIANTHUS SPLENDENS. D. Hedwigii Lacinatus Splendens. Flowers over 2 inches across of brilliant dark crimson with a large snow-white eye produced all summer. Height 10 inches. T. pkt. 15c; oz. 80c.

DIANTHUS LOVELINESS. New. An exquisite hardy perennial, pink for rockeries with rosy lilac, finely fringed, large, strongly scented flowers produced in profusion in May and June. Height 12-15 inches. 100 seeds 20c.



TYPE OF AMERICA PANSY

The flowers are well rounded, petals thick and velvety, plants dwarf and compact, a combination hard to beat.

PANSY AMERICA

World's Best Pansy

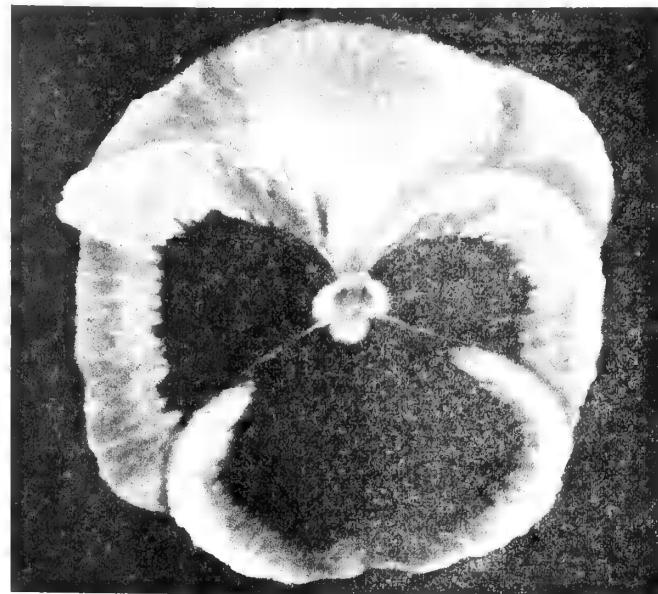
Best of all because its colors are brighter and more varied than those of other pansies, its petals are thick and velvety, the flowers do not curl up and do not look wilted and sick as do many fluted large flowered thin petaled pansies. The plants are of compact and dwarf growth, the blooms are carried on short and stiff stems. In a word Pansy America is so very superior that anybody at a glance can see that Pansy America is **THE PANSY**. It is only a few years ago that we introduced Pansy America. Today every seedman of importance is listing it. A proof that America is way ahead of other pansies.

America Pansy has flowers of great size. In our trials we find that other strains of pansies come close in size to our America and some have even just as big flowers as our America. But the immense size in other pansies is of little value for the reason that, not possessing the thick, velvety, very substantial petals of America the flowers of these large flowered strains curl up or partly close at the first approach of hot weather. All pansies that we tried so far (we have tried a great many strains) grow tall, the plants become "leggy" the wind whips the plants back and forth, the bloom is carried on tall spindly stalks and none can compare with our Pansy America. Pansy America is an early blooming pansy. It beats in earliness other strains of pansies from two to fully four weeks.

We are paying much attention to our plantations of America Pansy, in order to have superior seed. We are sure that the brightest colored, the largest and wide open flowers on short, compact plants will result only by using our strain of America. T. pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/16 oz. 95c; oz. \$7.00; lb. \$80.00.

We are recommending our Pansy America very strongly. This we do because we are absolutely sure that no one, that will try, will be anywhere near disappointed. Pansy America cannot be over-praised. It is as near perfection as anything on this earth can be. You are welcome to a packet containing about 500 seeds absolutely free for the asking so that you can try our strain of A. P. at our expense. Give our Pansy a trial. This done we assure you that Pansy America will be the only Pansy that you will care to grow. This whether you grow pansies for bedding purposes or in the greenhouses for cut flowers. Ask for a free sample.

PANSY AMERICA—Was introduced by us several years ago and proved to be the best of all large flowering pansies. Now there are on the market several strains. If you will grow plants from our seed and also from seed not from us, you will find our strain the best. We try new strains every year. None can compare with our America.



PANSY—PARISIAN MIXTURE

Contains nearly thirty different varieties of Giant-flowering Pansies and embraces all colors known in Pansies. A mixture of high quality, very superior. 1/8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.40; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$18.00.

PANSY EUROPE'S BEST

A mixture of large flowered pansies in a very wide range of colors, dark colors predominating. Quite superior and to be recommended to growers that sell their plants in a market where the competition is not of the keenest sort. Compares favorably with the best there is in large flowered bedding pansies. T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.40; lb. \$45.00.

BUGNOT GIANT MIXTURE

Extremely large flowers, broad blotches and from the large spots extend delicate pencilings to extreme edges of petals. 1/8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. pkt. 20c; lb. \$40.00.

MASTERPIECE—Large flowers, the border of every petal being conspicuously curled and fluted. The plants are very free-flowering, and the numerous blossoms comprise many new tints and colors. T. pkt. 20c; oz. \$3.00; 1/8 oz. 40c; lb. \$40.00.

MASTODON—Sturdy grower, very large flowers, well formed, wide range of colors. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 80c; oz. \$5.00; lb. \$60.00.

TRIMARDEAU MIXED—Includes all known colors in Pansies, blooms not as large as those produced from higher priced mixtures, yet of quite good quality, price considered. T. pkt. 5c; 1/8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

PANSY ROGLI'S SWISS GIANT

A new and very superior mixture of Pansies, extra large in size of flowers, containing some new and very rich colors. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 50c; oz. \$4.00.

ENGELMANN'S GIANTS

Very showy early flowering Scottish type of Pansy. Flowers of maximum size in a wide range of colors both light and dark with a good percentage of bronze and reddish shades. Many flowers have a wide gold margin. Plants large, of vigorous growth, rather tall. T. pkt. 30c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$7.00.

WINTER BLOOMING PANSY

Sown in July or August will bloom in October and all winter under glass. Plants of compact bushy growth covered with large thick petaled flowers in many colors. Left in the open blooms in October to frost and again in the spring as soon as the snow melts. Protect over winter where the snow does not last all winter. Select specimen plants make first class pot plants. **MIXED**—T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

OUR TRADE PACKETS

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our retail packets are well filled, the seeds are fresh and of strong germination. You will get only the best from us, ■ don't be afraid to place the order with us.

Pansies—Separate Sorts

ADONIS—Light blue, center white.
 BRONZE BEAUTY—Bronze yellow, veined and blotched.
 COLOSEA VENOSA—Light shades veined and marbled.
 EMPEROR WILLIAM—Dark blue, darker eye.
 EROS GOLD EDGED—Velvety brown with gold margin.
 GOLDEN QUEEN—Pure rich yellow.
 KING OF THE BLACKS—Color almost black.
 LORD BEACONFIELD—Dark blue, upper petals white.
 MAUVE QUEEN—Mauve.
 MME PERRET—Shades of dark vine red.
 MERCURY—Velvety purple.
 ODIER FIVE BLOTTED—Large flowered blotched.
 PRINCE BISMARCK—Light brown shades with black eye.
 PRINCE HENRY—Darkest blue, extra large.
 RUBY KING—Tomato red with dark blotches.
 ST. KNUD—Golden orange.
 SNOW QUEEN—Satin white.
 STRIPED—Grotesquely striped and variegated.
 VICTORIA—Fire red with a metallic lustre.
 VULCAN—Bright brownish red with dark spots.

ANY OF THE ABOVE: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$18.00.

GIANT PANSY FANAL Color brilliant velvety red without dark eye, immensely effective. In markets where the public demands a high percentage of red flowering plants in mixed pansies Fanal is the Pansy to use for that purpose. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$5.00.

GIANT PANSY PORCELAIN—Color highly appealing, dainty porcelain blue. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

GIANT PANSY CORONATION GOLD—Flowers thick petaled, 3 in. across of bright chrome-yellow. Plants dwarf and compact. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$5.00.

VELVET JEWEL—Velvety purple, flowers of immense size. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

PANSY DWARF GIANTS

New. The flowers are of immense size, flat, not curly or heavy substance born well above the foliage on stout stems.

Colors mostly shades of rich velvety blue down to almost black with a good proportion of bright light shades. On our farm where we produce pansy seed we have under observation many varieties and strains of pansies. Among them all Dwarf Giants are one of the most outstanding kind. We are working on the extension of the color range and when we will accomplish that we believe that we will be justified in placing Dwarf Giants at the top of the list. T. pkt. 40c.

Pansy

Pansies love a cool, moist, well enriched soil. Seed sown in spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for autumn flowering. However, as most people want pansies in the spring we will tell you how to proceed to secure the finest and best.

Sow the seed in August or September in a cold frame in rows about four inches apart, covering the seed with $\frac{1}{16}$ inch of fine clean sand or sandy soil. This is generally applied by sifting with a screen. Dust the soil with sulphur to keep the damping-off fungus from starting. For the same reason it is advised that the boards of the cold frame be thoroughly clean of any fungus. After seeding pat down with a board and apply a light application of water with a fine spray. Then cover the seed bed with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten germination, being careful, however, to remove the burlap as soon as the plants have sprouted. Failure to do this results in drawn, spindly plants.

Be sure to keep the bed damp, as there is no way of reviving pansy plants or seeds once these have become dry. Neglect here is responsible for seeds failing to "come up." A temperature of 75 degrees or a bit less is just right for sprouting pansies.

When the plants are large enough to handle they are transplanted to stand four inches each way, in cold frames with the richest soil to be had. Pansies must be transplanted but once; the often transplanted the smaller the flowers.

When the ground is frozen to a depth of six inches cover the frames well, not to protect against frost, but to insure the ground remaining frozen uninterrupted until spring. There must be plenty of "fall" to the frames, so the water from melted snow and rains will run off quickly; one inch to the foot or six inches for a standard (3x6 ft.) frame is about right.

The above suggestions are for middle northern states, of the latitude of Iowa. Farther south the plants may be transplanted to the open ground with just enough mulch to hide them from view after the ground freezes. One ounce of seed produces 15 thousand plants and over.

The seed of our American Pansy will produce at LEAST twice the number of plants. The seed has an exceptional vitality because grown in the U. S. in sunny, dry climate.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS

Half hardy perennial climber of graceful growth, producing from spring till frost large panicles of porcelain blue flowers of extreme beauty in greatest profusion. Fine pot plant for spring sales and a high class cut flower. Will produce striking effect in beds, can be left trailing over the ground, trained to trellises or trimmed into a symmetrical bush. Culture same as Fuchsia. Loves rich soil and sun. Easily raised from seed. Height 3 ft.



PANSY OREGON GIANTS—Bright self colors and many five blotched blooms of great beauty and size. MIXED: T. pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$6.00.

PHACELIA CAMPANULARIA

California Bluebell. A beautiful heat and drought resisting annual, in bloom early in the season and lasting in perfection for a long time. Flowers bell shaped, an inch long and nearly as wide, bright gentian blue in color, very showy. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00. Requires perfect drainage.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT

PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI—Hardy perennial with yellow flowers producing balloon like husks with a berry inside of very brilliant orange red. The husks turn red when ripe and resemble Chinese paper lanterns. The dried branches make good material for winter bouquets. Sow in April and May; space the plants a foot apart. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

Dwarf Phlox

Unsurpassed for edgings and ribbon beds and as a pot plant. They grow about 8 inches in height, forming dense masses of blooms all summer. The seed germinates in 2 to 4 weeks after sowing. Annual.

CECILY MIXED—Rich, showy colors, extra large flowers.

FIREBALL—Dark and most brilliant red. **FAIRY**—Beautiful pink shade. **SNOWBALL**—Pure white. **VIOLETTA**—Blue with white eye.

MIXED, ANY DWARF PHLOX. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20. **STAR PHLOX**—Dwarf growing, with beautiful star shaped flowers in many colors. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

DWARF PHLOX BRILLIANT The plants of this Phlox will sell fast placed in a full bloom on the market during the spring selling season. Color intense vermillion red (cinnabar), extremely alluring. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

PHLOX GIGANTHEA

New giant flowered Phlox with individual flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ across borne in giant trusses on plants 10 inches high. Colors lovely pastel shades each floret with a large lighter eye. Annual. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

PHLOX PERENNIAL—Phlox Decussata Our mix contains improved strains forming extra large perfectly round flowers, with petals overlapping each other. Height 3-4 ft. The seed of this germinates slowly, often requiring 5 to 6 months. Mixed T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

DIVARICATA CANADENSIS—Hardy perennial native Phlox, producing highly attractive bright blue bloom in sheets, in April and continuing through May. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 20c. Strong 2 year old plants: 3 for 50c, prepaid.

PENTSTEMON UNILATERATUS—Produces in June 6 to 10 erect spikes 2 feet long covered from top to bottom with opalescent blue flowers. Splendid for cutting as well as a border plant. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.



Type of Large Single-fringed Petunia

PETUNIA GIANT FLOWERING SINGLE

DWARF ELK'S PRIDE—Single plain edged very large flowers of deep velvety violet-blue. Plants compact. T. pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 70c; 1/32 oz. \$1.20; 1/16 oz. \$2.20; 1/8 oz. \$4.00; 1 oz. \$30.00.

GIANT FLAMING VELVET—Flowers very large, plain edged, single of luscious velvety blood-red. T. pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 70c; 1/32 oz. \$1.20; 1/16 oz. \$2.20; 1/8 oz. \$4.00; oz. \$30.00.

DWARF PINK GLORY—One of the most profitable for the florist. Potted plants in bloom sell fast at a good price. Flowers 3-4 in. across, single, plain edged very bright flame rose-pink. Plants very compact 10-12 in. tall. T. pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 80c; 1/32 oz. \$1.50.

COPPER RED—Shining coppery-red with darker throat, a very appealing color. Flowers large, ruffled and of perfect form. T. pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/32 oz. \$1.50.

GERMAN EMPRESS—Very large fringed flower, veined violet on lilac ground, 6 inches across, strongly fragrant. Proclaimed by many as the most outstanding and beautiful in this class. T. pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/32 oz. \$1.60.

KING ALFONSO—Very large flowers, ruffled and frilled, glowing dark crimson with large black throat. T. pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 80c.

ROYAL PURPLE FRINGED—Fringed flowers of intense violet blue. T. pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 60c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00; 1/32 oz. \$1.90.

KARLSRUHE RATHAUS—Very large flowers of beautiful violet blue. T. pkt. 20c; 1,000 seeds, 75c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00; 1/32 oz. \$1.90.

MIRANDA—Very large fringed flowers of brilliant scarlet rose color. T. pkt. 20c; 1,000 seeds, 75c; 1/16 oz. \$1.10; 1/32 oz. \$2.00.

ROYAL PURPLE—Very beautiful intense violet purple. T. pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 60c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00; 1/32 oz. \$1.90.

SNOWSTORM—Glistening white, shading yellow in throat, flowers wavy 4 to 5 inches across. The most floriferous of all white Petunias. Height 12 in. T. pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.20.

SETTING SUN IMPROVED—Brilliant rose. The color is of much brighter rose, almost a carmine rose, quite superior to the regular strain. T. pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/32 oz. \$1.50; 1/16 oz. \$2.75.

MARYLIN—New. Of a color which appeals to flower lovers and which makes Marylin a fast selling plant, namely an unusual shade of rich salmon. Flowers heavily fringed. T. pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

PRINCESS OF WUERTEMBERG—Flowers very large, heavily ruffled, bright rose, throat garnet, veined purple. T. pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 80c.

GIANT RUFFLED—The flowers of this strain are ruffled and fringed, colors rich and gorgeous, with charming deep throats of various shades. T. pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. \$1.50; 1/16 oz. \$2.75.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Blooms frequently more than 5 inches in diameter, the colors indescribably rich and varied, fringed, superbly marked and veined. T. pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. \$1.25; 1/16 oz. \$2.00; 1/64 oz. 65c; oz. \$4.00.

PETUNIA DWARF RAMONA GIANTS

A fine strain of Giant Single Petunias for pot culture. We have checked this type against many in our experimental grounds and consider it the most compact Giant Flowering Petunia, with best formed flowers of any dwarf type on the market. When in full bloom, the plants show nothing but colorful flowers, immense in size, with open throats, beautifully veined and marked. **DARK AND LIGHT SHADES MIXED**. T. pkt. 30c; 1/32 oz. \$1.75; 1/16 oz. \$3.25; 1/8 oz. \$6.25; oz. \$18.00; 1/64 oz. 90c.

DWARF RAMONA GIANTS DARK SHADES

This mixture contains dark, pronounced colors only. **PRICE**. Same as for **RAMONA DARK AND LIGHT SHADES MIXED**.

FLOWER SEEDS—Nowhere will you get seeds of better quality than what we send out. Our Begonia, snapdragon, Calceolaria, Cineraria, etc. seeds are raised for us by specialists. Many flower seeds we grow ourselves. Our seeds have strong germination. In comparative trials you will find our seeds of superior quality.

DWARF COMPACT BEDDING PETUNIAS

These grow erect, very compact and are a splendid class for bedding, flower boxes as well as for pot culture.

CELESTIAL ROSE—Brilliant deep rose, brighter than the color of Rose of Heaven. T. pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 65c; oz. \$3.20.

COCKATOO—Velvety deep violet purple with an irregular edge of glistening white, also spotted and starred white. A grand sight when massed in beds. Our strain is remarkably true and pure type. T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

FRINGED BEAUTY—Try. You will find it one of the finest of dwarf compact Petunias. Flowers beautifully fringed of rich deep pink. T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

GLORIA—Dazzling carmine rose, perfectly charming flower. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40; lb. \$22.00.

HEAVENLY BLUE—Bright blue. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40. **NORMA**—Beautiful variety, flowers blue with white star. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80; lb. \$18.00.

RITA—Rich deep violet-blue, very conspicuous. T. pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$4.00.

ROSE NO. 22—Plants compact, half globe shape covered with bloom of bright rose-pink. What we offer is extra choice stock of even growth. T. pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00; lb. \$40.00.

ROSE OF HEAVEN—Fiery pink flowers on short compact globular bushes literally covered with bloom and especially effective as a pot plant. More compact and more attractive than the popular Rosy Morn variety. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$20.00.

ROSE QUEEN IMPROVED—New. Flowers very large, color vivid deep rose, produced all summer. T. pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

ROSY MORN—Throat silvery white, outer edge heavily shaded soft rose pink. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40; lb. \$22.00.

SNOWBALL—Pure white. T. pkt. 5c; 1/8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$18.00.

TWINKLES—Brilliant deep rose with clearly defined white star. Plants erect, compact, full of bloom all summer till frost. If you grow plants for spring sales do not omit Twinkles as that is a petunia that will show you good profit. You will increase your sales if you will place three plants of Twinkles in a three inch pot, bring the plants to bloom in May. When in bloom there will be no end of buyers. T. pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

TYRIAN ROSE—Flowers bright deep rose, three inches across with a delightful creamy throat. T. pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 30c; 1/8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00; lb. \$36.00.

WHITE PEARL OR SNOW QUEEN—Long looked for variety. Snow white, much larger than anything existing before, flowers of much substance, extra. T. pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.40.

PETUNIA COMPACTA FINEST MIXED—Contains all the compact, short, upright growing bedding varieties in the many colors. T. pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 20c; 1/8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80; lb. \$20.00.

SPREADING BEDDING PETUNIAS

An excellent class free blooming ideal for mass planting, borders and boxes. Bedding Petunias of delicate coloring fade out in the strong Iowa sun. For that reason we do not list petunias that are of delicate yellow, lavender and similar shades. Faded out flowers are no ornament. For bedding purposes, varieties of pronounced colors such as deep blue, crimson, pink, etc., are the thing.

BLUE BEE—Deep violet-purple. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$16.00.

FLAMING VELVET—Flowers large, wide open, color velvety blood red. T. pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

GENERAL DODDS—Darkest red, very fine. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

HOWARD'S STAR—Dark, velvety purple with a five pointed white star. Our strain is extra select with regular, pure white stars sharply defined. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80; lb. \$18.00.

INIMITABLE—Deep rosy pink flowers, blotched and striped with white. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

LUMINOSA—Flowers large, rich rose of unusual brilliancy. The most vividly colored petunia in this group. T. pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80; lb. \$32.00.

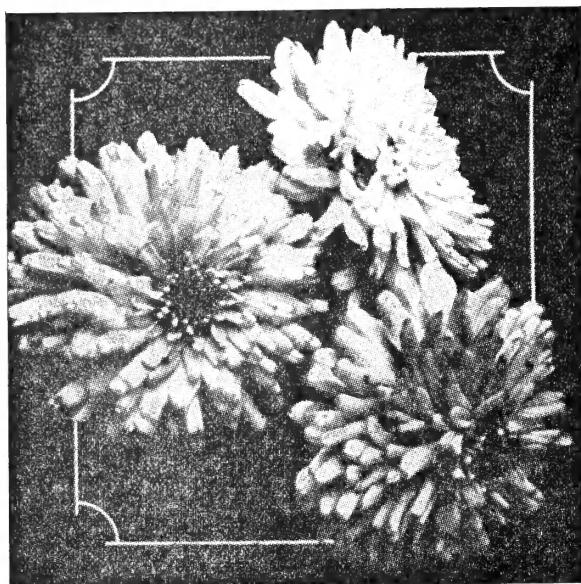
ROSE KING—Rich rose, white throat, extra large flowers. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

SPREADING PETUNIA FINE MIXED—Includes all the known colors of the small flowered bedding varieties. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

PETUNIA BLACK PRINCE

Balcony type, flowers large wide open, a rich, velvety, very dark crimson of even color almost the exact shade of Flaming Velvet. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/8 oz. \$1.20.

PETUNIA JUBILEE—New. Flowers 3 1/2 inches across single, heavily fringed of brilliant scarlet rose with a still more brilliant golden throat delicately marked with bronze producing a striking effect. Free blooming. T. pkt. 60c.



ZINNIA GIANT PICOTEE

Valuable as a cut flower. Each petal is distinctly marked with a narrow band of dark maroon. The ground colors are many. The seed we offer produces about 60 per cent Picotee flowers. Height 3 ft. All colors mixed. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

ZINNIA "DELIGHT" Double Pompon type, very floriferous and of neat compact growth. The petals of the flowers are ruffled and curled, giving a light and dainty effect. Each petal is beautifully picoted, making it a most striking flower. This is an excellent variety for basket work and florists' use in general. The assortment of colors includes salmon shades, cream, buff, biscuit, golden yellow and lavender. Height 24 inches. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

ZINNIA DOUBLE GIANTS OR COLOSSAL

Flowers of enormous proportions very double and showy. Our mixed seed contains pastel shades, that is, colors that cannot be very well defined in words. These off color plants are of startling beauty and highly interesting. The best of all large flowered double Zinnias. MIXED. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

ZINNIA ELEGANS DOUBLE

This strain produces perfectly double, well formed flowers, on stalks 3 feet high and makes a good cut flower. An ornament in any garden and especially fine for flowering summer hedges. MIXED. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

ZINNIA BODGER'S GIANTS

This Zinnia bears imbricated and flat flowers, the reverse of petals not showing. This makes the flowers attractive from the time they open until they fully develop. Perfectly double and of extraordinary large size. High class for cutting. Our mixture contains many colors and is made up by us from the finest named varieties. Height 4 ft. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

ZINNIA MISS WILLMOTT A masterpiece of the Bodger's Giant type, with splendidly formed flowers that are flat, not showing the reverse of petals, of most pleasing delicate salmon-pink. A high class florist's and show flower. Height 3-4 ft. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

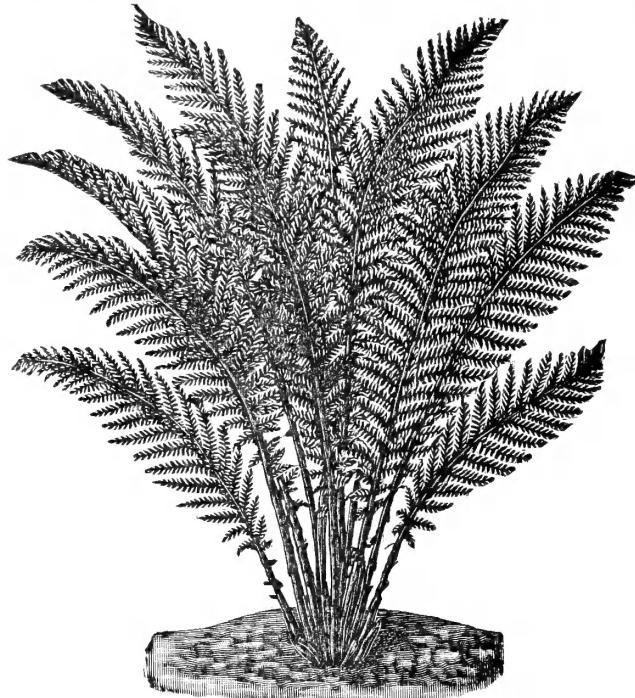
ZINNIA DOUBLE POMPON (Elegans Pumila)

These grow 20 inches high, the flowers are extra double, forming a symmetrical elongated smooth cone. They are first class flowers for cutting, bedding, ribboning, etc.

GOLDEN YELLOW, SULPHUR YELLOW, DEEP SCARLET, SALMON PINK, VIOLET, WHITE, MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

ZINNIA EARLY WONDER A new race of early flowering dwarf growing Zinnias. The plants are 18 inches tall, flowers of medium size, the type of double pumila Zinnia borne on long stems, ideal for cutting. Will be found a highly paying greenhouse crop as it occupies very little space, produces a big crop of flowers and is ready to cut six weeks after sowing. You will get double the amount of flowers from the same amount of space and in half the length of time that would be required if another type of Zinnia was planted. **DEEP RED, FIERY SALMON RED, BRIGHT DEEP ORANGE, ROSE PINK, DAZZLING SCARLET, MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60.

ZINNIA FANTASY—Flowers medium sized with twisted petals in many colors. A new type of Zinnia admired by most but not by all flower lovers. Height 30 in. **MIXED**—T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.



HARDY OSTRICH FERN

PALM OF THE NORTH THE FINEST OF ALL HARDY FERNS

Of all tall growing, hardy ferns, Ostrich Fern is the best. It is a vigorous, quick growing fern, does well in almost any kind of soil, both in shade or fully exposed to the sun. Height 4 feet. Of unusual beauty, like a palm in appearance. Plant a few in full or partial shade somewhere where visitors will see them. You will have calls for them and will sell lots of them. We can supply dormant roots at any time in any quantity, and if you get an order we can deliver the roots without delay. CULTURE—Plant in rich soil, cover the crowns about an inch and apply plenty of water. Besides planting hardy ferns require no care. Space foot apart.

By express, not prepaid: Dozen 100 1000
MEDIUM LARGE ROOTS..... \$1.00 \$7.00 \$60.00
LARGE ROOTS 1.25 8.50 80.00
EXTRA HEAVY ROOTS 1.75 12.00 110.00

We sell 25 roots or over at 100 rate, 250 roots or over at 1000 rate. Prices are F. O. B. Council Bluffs. No charge for packing.

HARDY MAIDENHAIR FERN

Very graceful, leaves arranged in a semi-circle on long stiff, dark brown stems, 12 to 18 inches long. Must be planted in good, well drained soil, in full or partial shade, the roots covered with soil about an inch deep. It grows slow at first, but once established it multiplies fast. For massed effects plant about 10 inches apart. Unlike other hardy ferns, Maidenhair does well as a house plant. Selected root: 6 for 70c; 12 for \$1.20, not prepaid. In lots of 25 or over at \$8.00 per 100.

ZINNIA LILIPUT—BABY ZINNIA

Zinnia Liliput produces from spring to frost, immense quantities of very double, perfectly formed flowers, first class for florists' work. Liliput is the Queen of Zinnias, excelling in gracefulness, genuine beauty and elegance and should be made use of in bedding extensively. Massed in beds, few flowers will outshine Liliput. Height 18 in.

LILIPUT SALMON-ROSE—Brilliant showy salmon-rose color.
LILIPUT ROSE PINK—Rich rose pink.

LILIPUT WHITE—Pure white.

LILIPUT FIREFLY—Fiery scarlet.

LILIPUT GOLDEN YELLOW.

LILIPUT GOLDEN ORANGE—Bright orange yellow.

LILIPUT LILAC—Lovely shade of lilac.

LILIPUT MIXED—Includes all the above colors in proper proportion.

PRICE: Any color, T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

Ours is the most critical trade—gardeners and florists. We cater to the wise and experienced. We give value. Among our customers are the foremost florists and market gardeners.

GLADIOL

	Per 100 1 1/4-1 1/2"	Per 1000 1 1/4-1 1/2"	Per 100 1 1/2" up	Per 1000 1 1/2" up	
Albania	\$1.20	\$11.00	\$1.50	\$13.00	LA FIESTA—Medium early. Orange—bronze, very tall graceful spikes. Heat and drought resisting variety.
Alice Tiplady	1.00	8.00	1.20	10.00	LOS ANGELES—Medium early.
America	1.00	8.00	1.20	10.00	MARGARETH FULTON—Clear rich dark salmon of a distinctive shade. Early.
Apricot Glow	1.00	8.00	1.20	11.00	MAID OF ORLEANS—Large milk-white flowers, vigorous tall grower. The best white at present.
Betty Nuthall	.90	7.00	1.10	9.00	MAIDEN BLUSH—(P). Very free flowering, long stemmed, enchantress pink and best money making forcing Gladioli in existence. Extra early.
Betty Snow	1.30	11.00	1.50	13.00	MARMORA—Supreme for exhibition or commercial use. Hugh florets of smoky gray lavender with a deeper blotch. Perfect in spike for mation, growth and habits.
Carmen Sylva	1.40	12.00	1.60	14.00	MINUET—Outstanding among lavenders. Large flower of perfect form, perfectly placed, tall stately spikes.
Chas. Dickens	2.00	18.00	2.20	20.00	MRS. LEON DOUGLASS—Medium early. Salmon-rose pink striped with brilliant scarlet. A real wonder gladiolus, tall and showy. Blooms five inches across. Popular as a commercial variety.
Commander Koehl	1.30	11.00	1.50	13.00	MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Medium early, bright rose pink on white ground with blood red blotches on lower petals.
Dream of Beauty	2.00	18.00	2.20	20.00	MRS. F. KING—Early, brilliant vermillion scarlet. Extra good.
Debonair	1.50	13.00	1.70	15.00	NANCY HANKS—Flowers large, well placed on fine stems, color rich apricot. Best cutter from small bulbs. In the very best class.
Dr. F. E. Bennett	1.30	12.00	1.60	14.00	OLIVE GOODRICH—Early. White edged pink. Extra strong grower, spikes very tall, 6 or more open. Highly valuable cut flower.
E. J. Shaylor	1.20	10.00	1.50	13.00	ORANGE QUEEN—Early. Celor copper orange. First class variety.
Flaming Sword	1.10	9.00	1.40	12.00	PELEGIRNA—Early. Dark blue. Spikes tall, florets large.
Golden Eagle	1.00	8.00	1.20	10.00	PHYLLIS McQUISTON—Medium early. Pure pink practically without markings. Vigorous grower, high class for cutting.
Golden Dream	1.00	8.00	1.20	10.00	PICARDY—Of genuine merit and a leader to be for years to come. Extra large florets, petals of extra heavy texture, color apricot pink. Medium early.
Giant Nymph	1.00	8.00	1.20	10.00	POLAR ICE—Snow white. Both the individual flowers as well as the spikes of enormous size. Height 5 ft. Early.
Glorianna	1.20	10.00	1.40	12.00	PRINCE OF WALES—Displaced by Betty Nuthall.
Halley	1.10	9.00	1.40	12.00	PRIDE OF WANAKAH—Medium early, spikes tall and strong. Very large florets of deep lavender rose. Magnificent cut flower and ex-hibition variety.
La Fiesta	2.20	20.00	2.40	22.00	QUEEN OF BREMEN—Very early. Flowers and spikes not very large but the color is outstanding, namely bright lavender pink. First rate to grow under glass.
Le Marechal Foch	1.20	10.00	1.50	13.00	ROSE 1910—Extra early, extra large, rich deep pink with narrow central line on lower petals. Fine forcer and highly popular.
Los Angeles	1.20	11.00	1.50	14.00	ROMANCE—Medium early. One of the best smoky-hued varieties. Coral pink, seen through a haze of blue smoke, is the color.
Maiden's Blush	.80	6.00	.90	8.00	SOUVENIR—(P). An extra good, rich, clear yellow. Early.
Maid of Orleans	1.60	14.00	1.80	16.00	SMILING MAESTRO—Early. Deep salmon-rose. First rate cutter.
Margareth Fulton	1.30	10.00	1.50	13.00	W. H. PHIPPS—Medium early. In the very best class as to color, size, bulb and cut flower value. La France pink overlaid with light rose-salmon. Lower petals speckled with ruby red. Flowers enormous. A masterpiece.
Marmora	1.60	14.00	1.80	16.00	TWO NEW VERBENAS—in the Giant class, SPECTRUM RED and CRIMSON GLOW. If you grow plants for spring sales these will show you a profit. Both are self colors without eyes, are extremely free flowering, solid self colors without a contrasting lighter eye.
Minuet	2.00	18.00	2.20	20.00	
Mrs. Leon Douglass	1.40	12.00	1.60	14.00	
Mrs. Frank Pendleton	1.30	12.00	1.60	14.00	
Mrs. F. King	1.10	9.00	1.40	12.00	
Nancy Hanks	1.50	13.00	1.70	16.00	
Olive Goodrich	1.70	15.00	2.00	18.00	
Orange Queen	1.20	10.00	1.40	12.00	
Pelegrina	1.50	13.00	1.70	15.00	
Phyllis McQuiston	2.00	18.00	2.20	20.00	
Polar Ice	1.80	16.00	2.00	18.00	
Picardy	1.40	12.00	1.60	14.00	
Pride of Wanakah	1.30	11.00	1.50	13.00	
Queen of Bremen	1.20	10.00	1.40	12.00	
Rose 1910	1.20	10.00	1.40	12.00	
Romance	1.30	12.00	1.50	14.00	
Smiling Maestro	2.00	18.00	2.20	20.00	
Souvenir	1.00	8.00	1.20	10.00	
W. H. Phipps	1.30	11.00	1.50	13.00	

We supply 250 of a variety at 1000 rate, 25 at 100 rate.

Prices quoted in lots of 1000 and 100 are F. O. B. Council Bluffs. Price per dozen by mail prepaid, 40c, any variety for size No. 1.

GLADIOLI MIXED

CHOICE MIXED—Good standard varieties in all colors. Will produce choice bloom at very little expense. Price for first size bulbs: Dozen 35c; prepaid. Not prepaid: 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$18.00, for No. 1 bulbs.

FLORISTS' MIXTURE—Made up of finest named varieties in a well balanced range of colors. If you want the very best at a small expense this is the mixture to buy. Dozen 40c, prepaid. No. 1 bulbs. Per 100, \$1.70; per 1000, \$15.00, for No. 1 size, not prepaid.

BIG BUY MIXTURE—Nothing but first class named varieties evenly balanced in this mixture. Bulbs are size 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, a size preferred by many flower growers for outdoor planting. PRICE: 100 bulbs for \$1.20, 1000 for \$9.00.

FORCING REGAL LILIES—Place bulbs 8-9 inches in circumference in 6-7 inch pots, place the pots in November in a cool dark cellar, not too cool to freeze. Early in January bring into a 55 deg. house, raise the temperature to 65 deg. when top growth is showing. You will get bloom from April to June.

QUALITY SEEDS The quality of our seeds is the very best every time in all cases. In actual field trials we find that our seeds are the equal and in MANY cases of better quality than seeds from other sources. Lower prices asked by us NEVER mean low quality. Our policy is—give the customer most for their money.

LA FIESTA—Medium early. Orange—bronze, very tall graceful spikes. Heat and drought resisting variety.

LOS ANGELES—Medium early.

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PICARDY—Of genuine merit and a leader to be for years to come. Extra large florets, petals of extra heavy texture, color apricot pink. Medium early.

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PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate. Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets and our retail packets are well filled and you will get your money's worth every time.

ARTICHOKE—Culture. Requires rich, heavily manured soil. In the North, plant in a protected position. Sow the seed late in February up to the middle of March in a hot bed, transplant into cold frames and plant in the open when danger of frost is past. Press the dirt FIRMLY to the roots of the seedlings, but never plant them deeper than they stood before transplanting. Artichoke must at no time be allowed to suffer from lack of moisture. One can also sow the seed in the open late in April. From this sowing, you will get a crop the following year and then for many years. The plants must be protected over winter with a layer of dirt a foot deep with manure placed on top of this dirt. The dirt must be removed gradually with the approaching spring else the plants are liable to rot over winter. Before dirt is placed on top of the plants, cut the stalks and leaves close to the surface of the ground.

Vegetable Varieties OF SPECIAL MERIT

Some of the items to which we are calling your special attention are new varieties and some are not. All possess great merit and you will make no mistake giving these varieties a trial.

CABBAGE JUST RIGHT—Extra early, producing heads of the size that are wanted by many customers.

CABBAGE EARLY MARVEL—The earliest cabbage producing heads of medium to large size.

CABBAGE DELUX—Medium early and the most profitable and dependable in the corn belt.

CABBAGE SPECIAL HOLLANDER—We have a remarkably pure strain that you should try if you grow late cabbage.

CELERY CRISP HEART—An extra early easily blanched "green" celery.

TOMATO SUPREME MARGLOBE—Grow this together with regular Marglobe to see that this special strain of Marglobe is way ahead in quality and a profit producer for the grower.

TOMATO SUPREME GULF STATE—The most uniform and perfect strain in existence. If you grow pink tomatoes give our strain a trial.

TOMATO 100%—Read the description.

TOMATO MARVELOUS PINK GLOBE—There is nothing as good in LARGE fruited pink tomatoes than our Marvelous Pink Globe.

HYBRID SWEET CORN—Possesses quality and produces much heavier crops than regular Sweet Corn. As yet the seed is rather expensive.

ONION WHITE BUNCHING—Very quick growing onion for bunching. All who tried this variety made good money.

DIANTHUS WINTERI—A beauty that can be turned into cash when in pots on Mother's Day as well as through the spring months and again in the Fall.

DIANTHUS DELTOIDES—Will grow under conditions hardly any other plant could endure save cactus. The dark green shiny foliage forms neat cushions and above this fine leaved highly ornamental cushion of foliage is a sheet of lustrous crimson bloom from May to August and again late in fall if the stalks are cut. A self selling plant easily and inexpensively raised.

DORONICUM—Furnishes a wealth of bloom, highly valuable to the florist, in April and May. Potted plants in bloom sell at sight.

GYPSOPHYLA FLOWER CARPET—Will be in great demand as soon as better known. Those that will have the plants will sell them at worth while prices. There are very few plants that are as valuable as this Gypsophyla for covering graves, banks, for beds and borders.

YOU ARE MISSING a chance to make some extra money if you are not raising *Lilium Tenuifolium* in quantity. *Tenuifolium* is a beauty and no lily is easier to raise. There will be a big demand for this Lily as soon as it will be better known. The seed will produce at least 2000 salable size bulbs per standard cold frame (6x3 ft.) in one year. From an ounce of seed you will raise at least 4000 bulbs. Try this: Pot up a few bulbs of *Tenuifolium* and expose these to public view. If you'll do this you will sow plenty of *Tenuifolium* after seeing what a self-selling flower is *Lily Tenuifolium*.

DWARF PHLOX—One of the showiest of which immense quantities of plants can be and will be sold when dwarf phlox will be better known. Have good supply of plants on hand and try some of the Cecily strain of Dwarf Phlox.

PENTSTEMON GRANDIFLORUS—Is a flower of great beauty as effective and valuable for cutting as Gladioli. If not allowed to suffer by lack of moisture produces spikes 5 feet tall with extra large individual flowers.

STOCK GIANT WONDER—Is a wonder among forcing stocks. It is a strain that brings best results in dollars and cents.

SWEET WILLIAM BLACK PRINCESS—An old flower yet a new flower. How so? Almost every visitor that sees our bed of Black Princess buys a few plants. These visitors have never before seen the black-red flower. The color compels attention. Try this: Pot up a quantity of Black Princess. Sink the pots in the ground where it will be seen by passersby if you want to sell during May up to August when this plant is in bloom.

Noteworthy Flowers NEW AND OLD

Some of the flowers mentioned below are nothing new. Though old they are unknown to many. For that reason we call special attention to them. Because known only to a small number of the flower loving public they will prove of equal value as novelties if exposed to public view in blooming stage.

As a grower what is of importance to you is increase in sales. We cannot see where it makes any difference whether you will effect more sales by offering novelties or by offering forgotten or unjustly overlooked old flowers. These old flowers now undeservedly neglected by both professionals and amateurs will be found equally as good or even better sellers than some of the novelties.

ACONITUM—If you sell cut flowers it will pay you to work up a stock of Aconitum. The flowers come in many shades of blue, are as attractive as Delphinium and if you will plant the three varieties listed by us you will be able to cut from May to frost. Start the seed in January in a flat placed in a cold frame, or you may sow in the open late in the fall. It takes 2 to 3 years from date of sowing to blooming size plants. Aconitum requires heavy soil and some shade during the hottest part of the summer.

CAMPANULA GLOMERATA SUPERBA—One of the choicest cut flowers, heat and drought resistant and easy to raise from seed.

CARNATION GIANT OF PRAGUE—Just as easily sold as it is easy to raise. Read the description.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA—Ranks very high as a cut flower. It must be cut just when it begins to open when it will gradually open to full size and retain elegant form for days after cutting.

THIS CATALOG

of ours consisting of 32 pages is only a "sample." We have a real catalog of 120 pages that costs money to print but which you can have for nothing if you will write and ask for a copy.

Our big catalog describes thousands of vegetable varieties and thousands of flowers. It contains information some of such nature that you will not find anywhere else.

**Please Write For Our
BIG CATALOG**